

FIG. 1

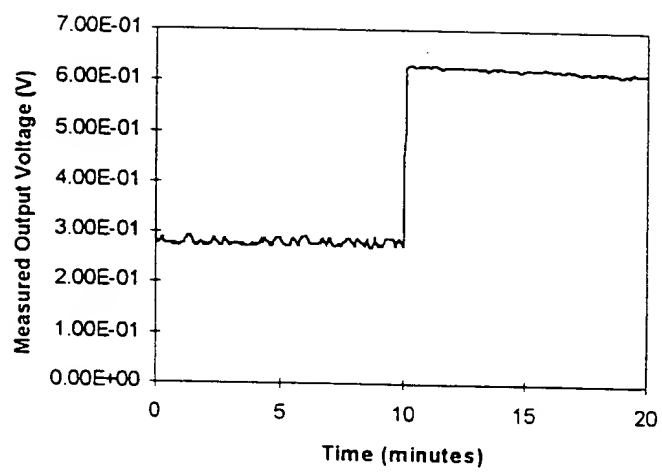


FIG. 2

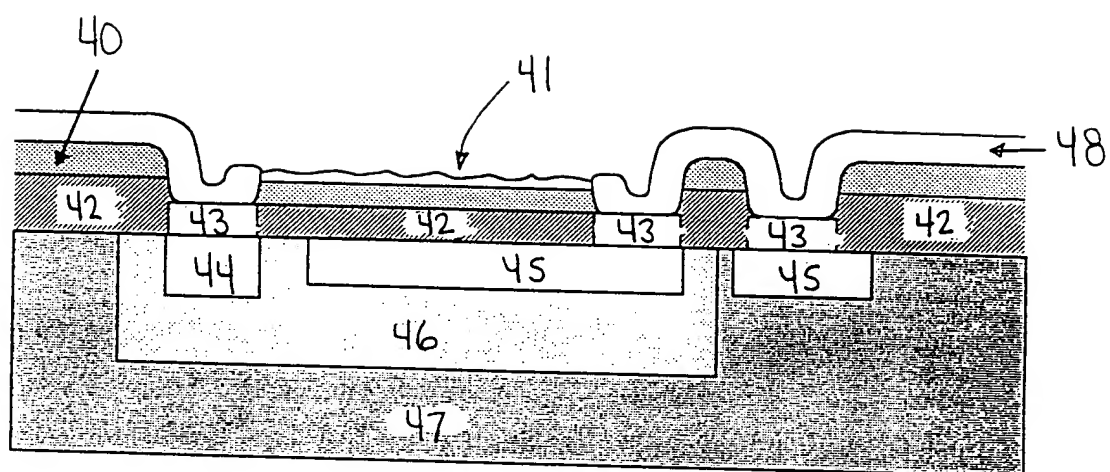


FIG. 3A

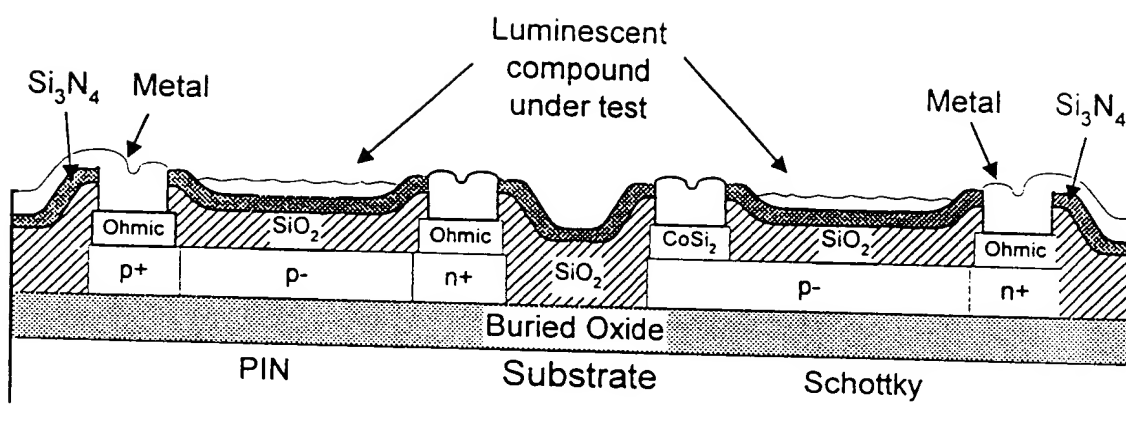


FIG. 3B

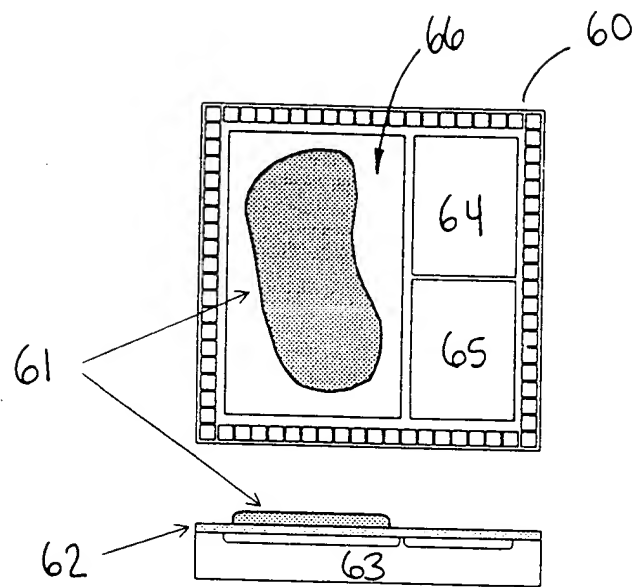


FIG. 4

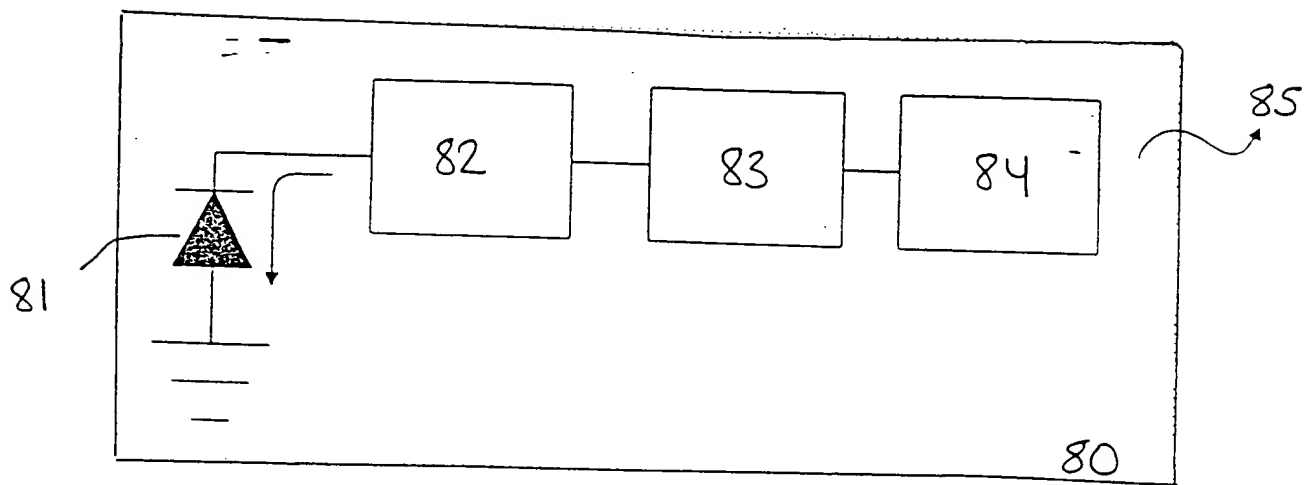


FIG. 5

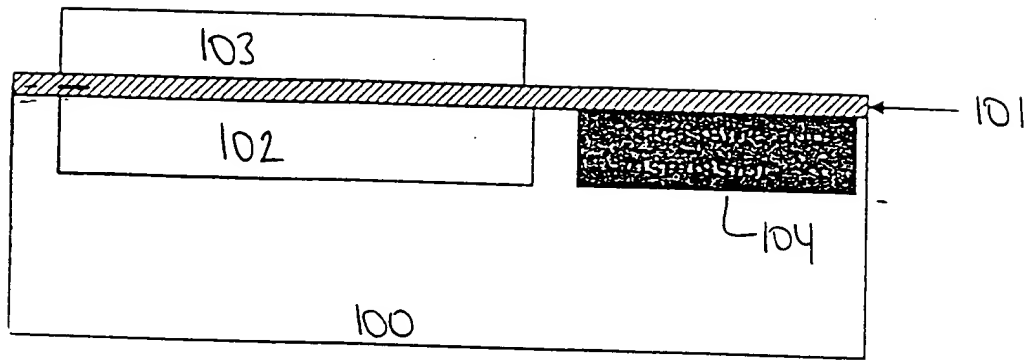


FIG. 6

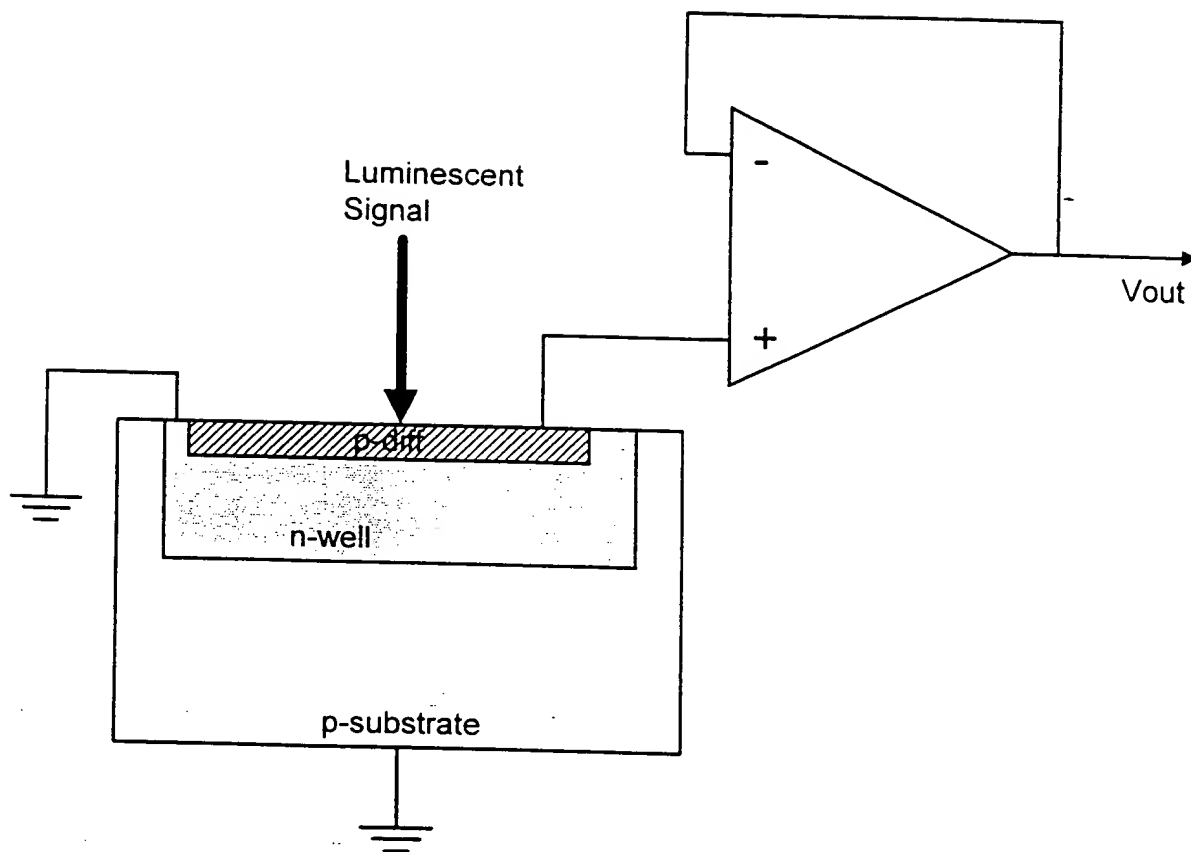


FIG. 7A

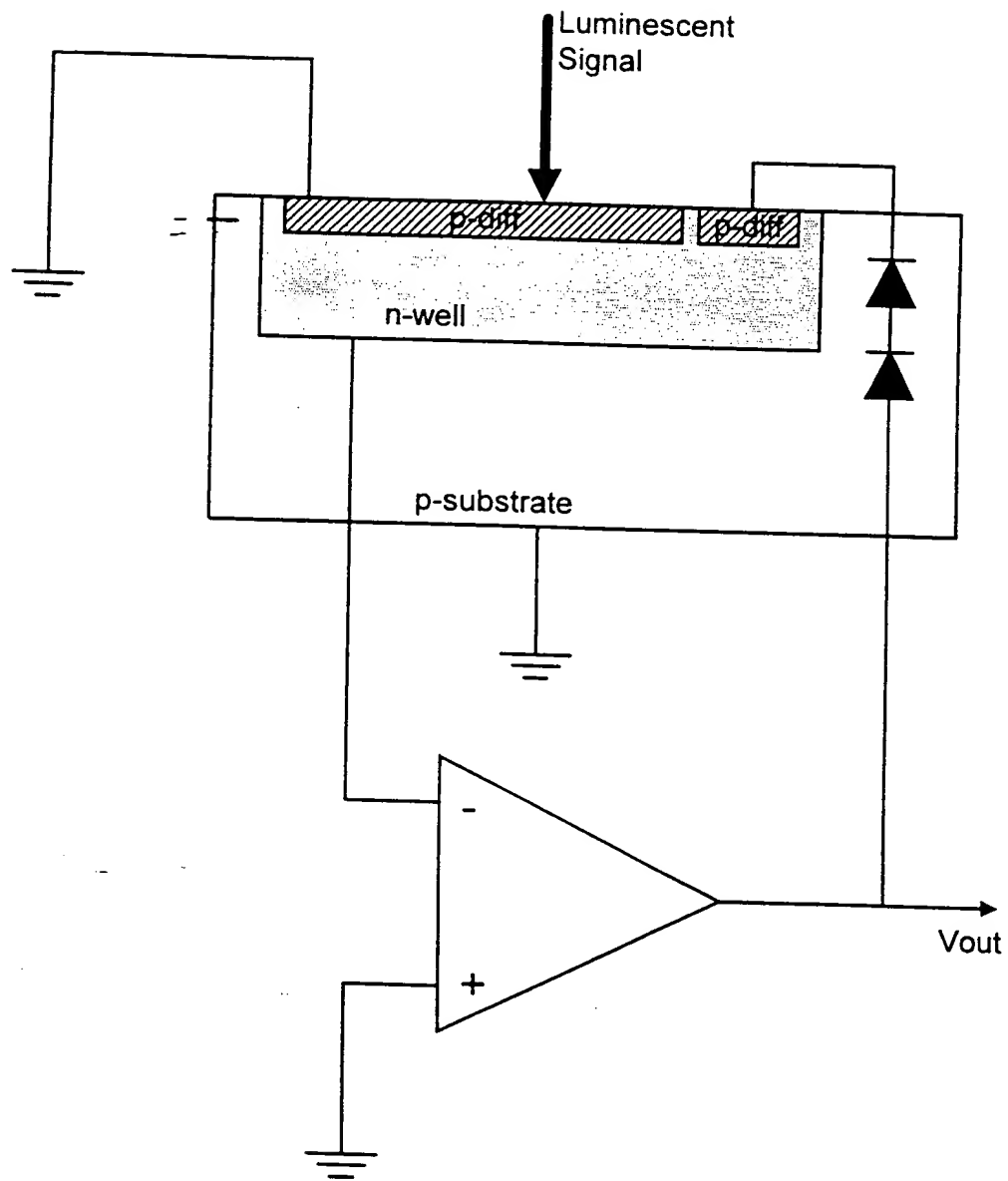


FIG. 7B

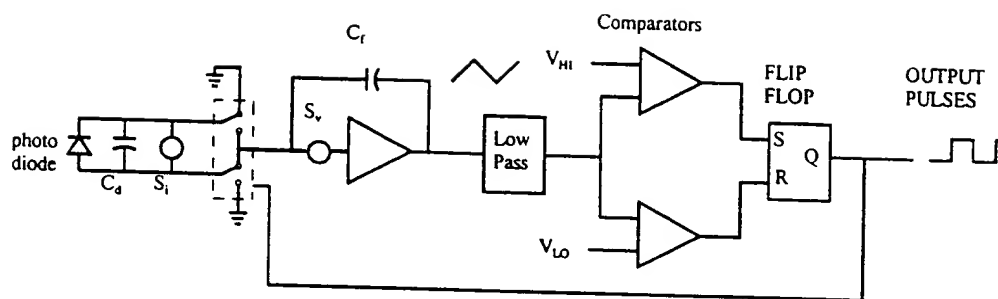


FIG. 7C

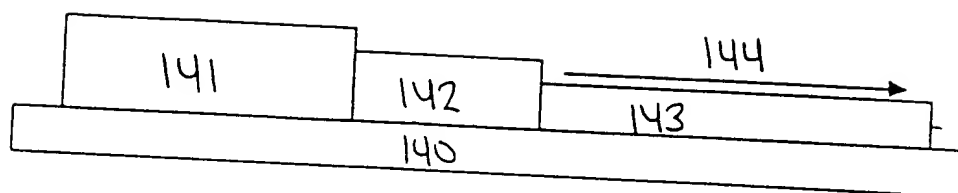


FIG. 8

FIG. 9A

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A | B | C |
| D | E | F |
| G | H | I |
| J | K | L |

FIG. 9B

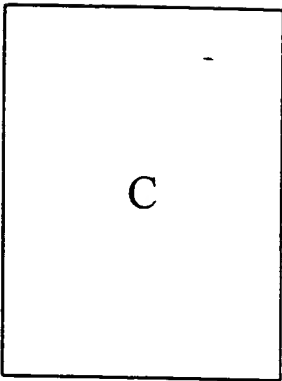
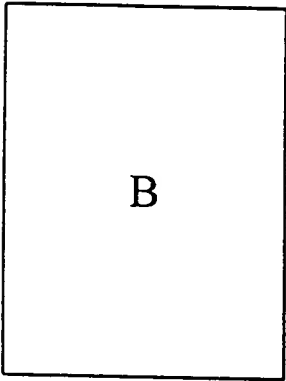
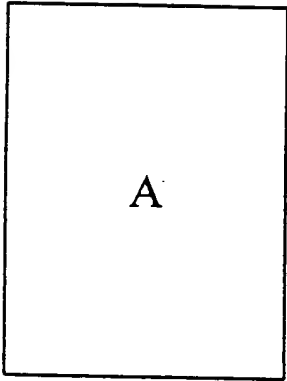


FIG. 9C

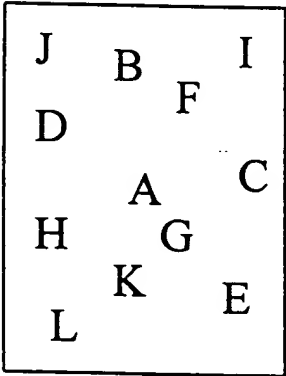
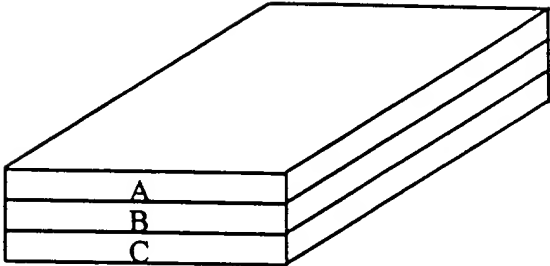
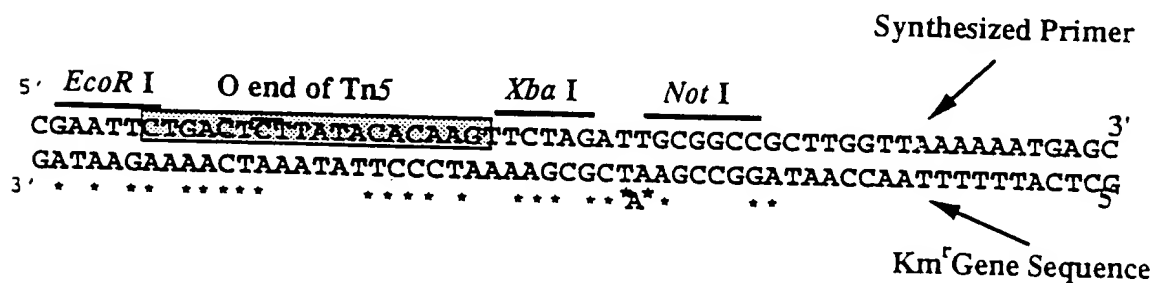
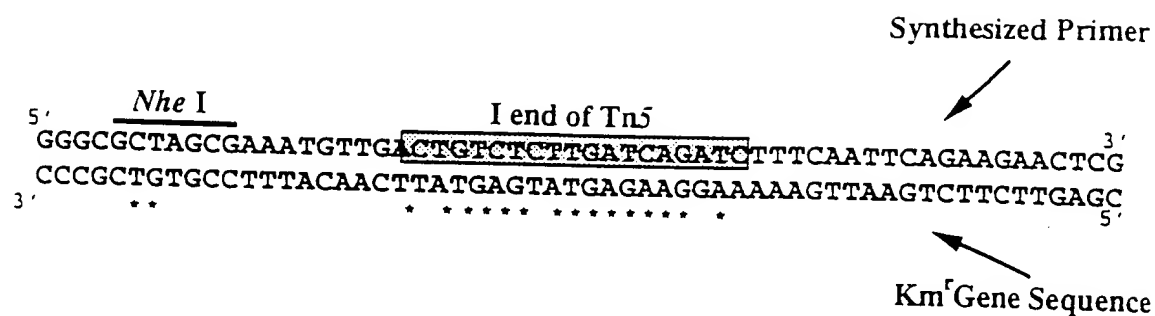


FIG. 9D



Primers for Mini Tn5Km/VX



Primers for pLJS

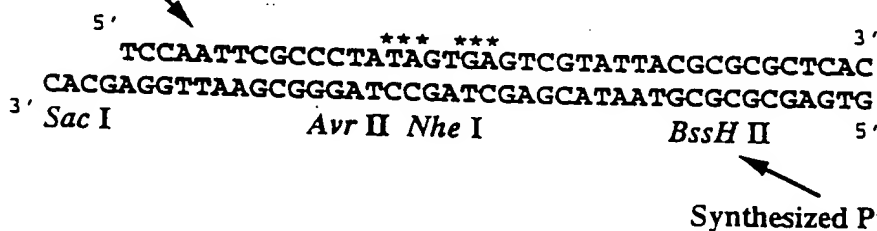
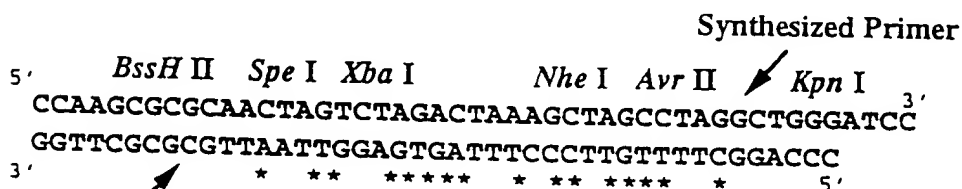


FIG. 10

* Denotes base pair mismatch

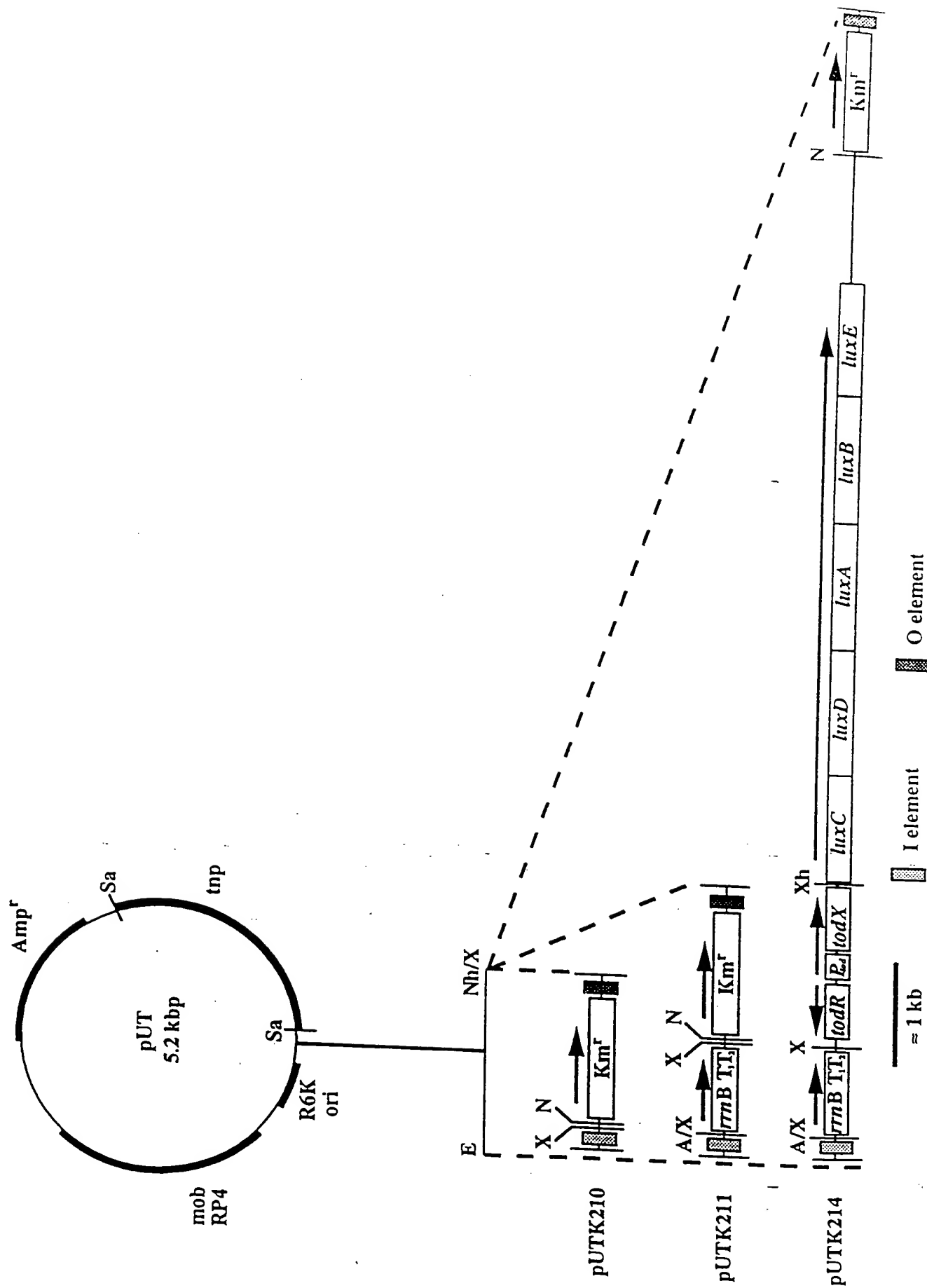


FIG. 11

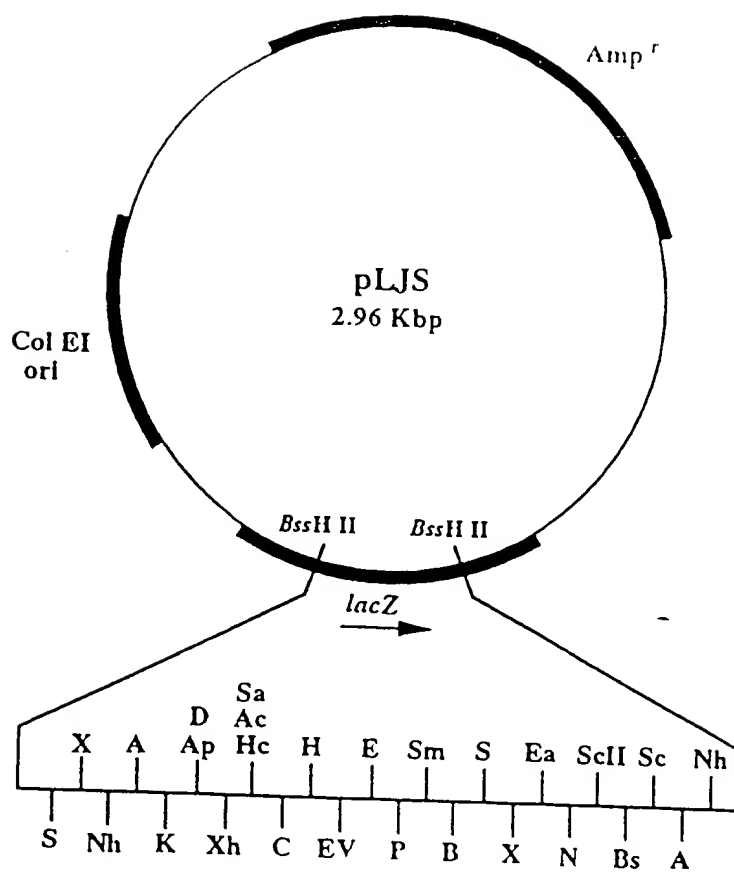


FIG. 12

002150" T8509960

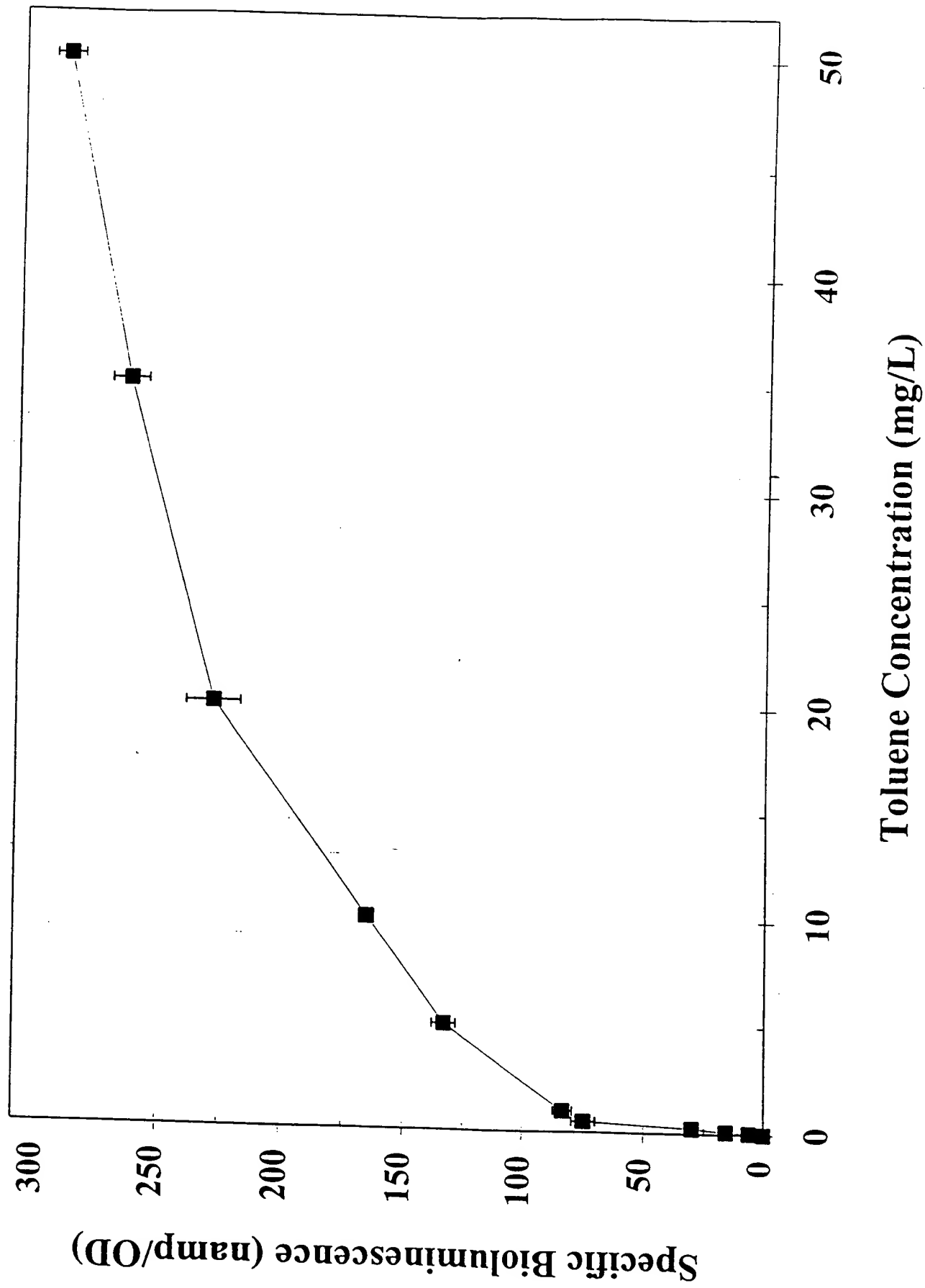


FIG. 13

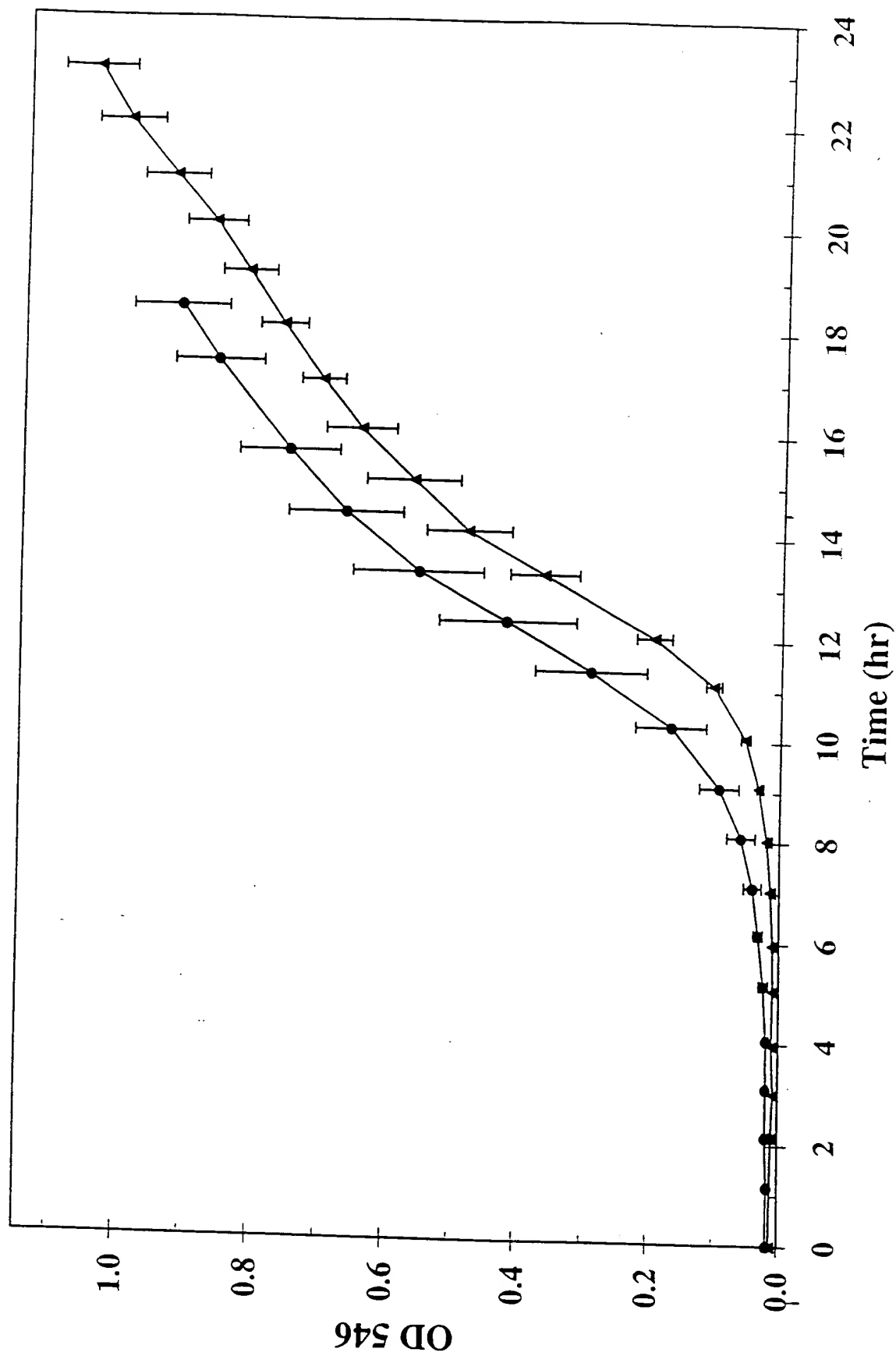


FIG. 14

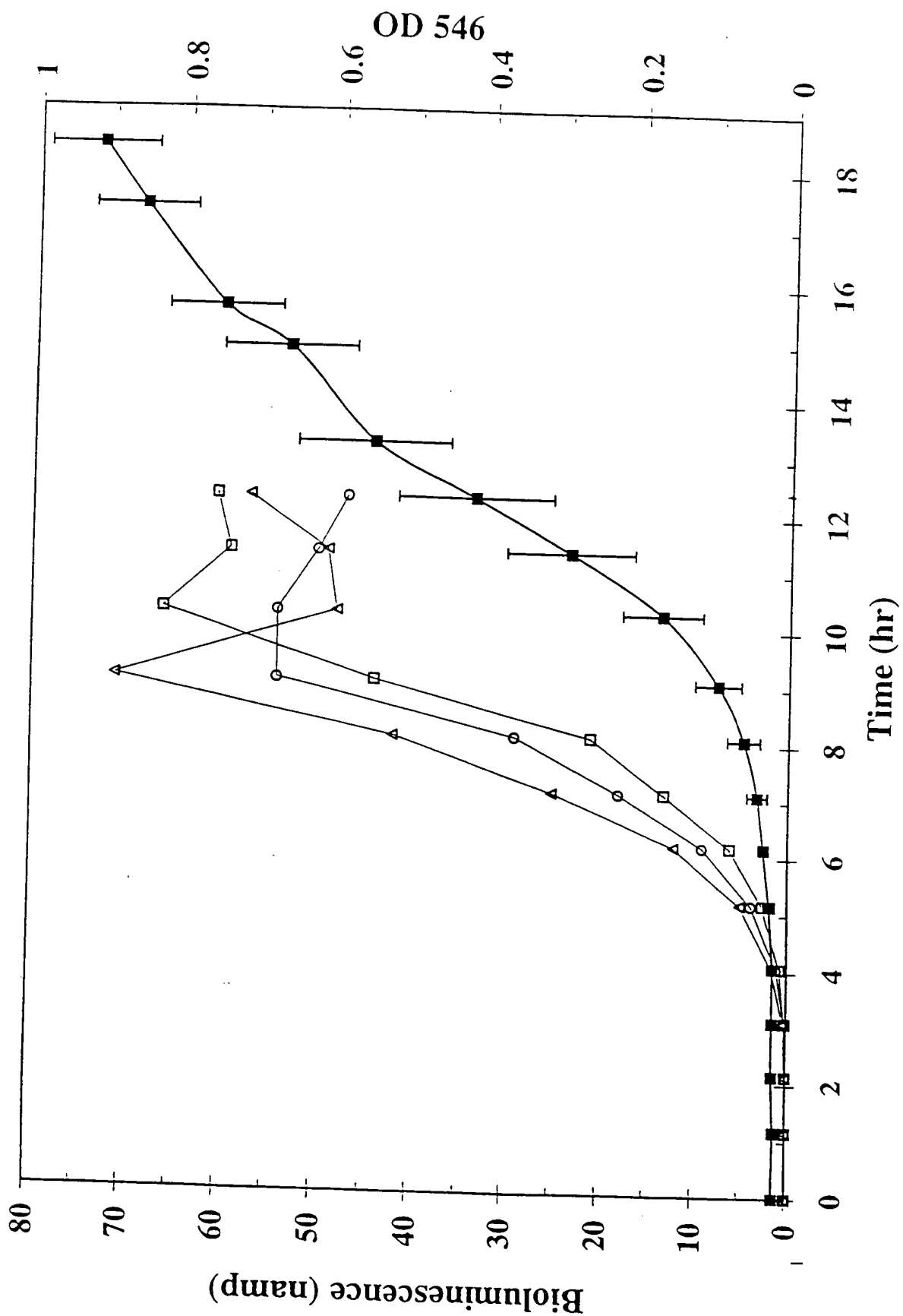


FIG. 15

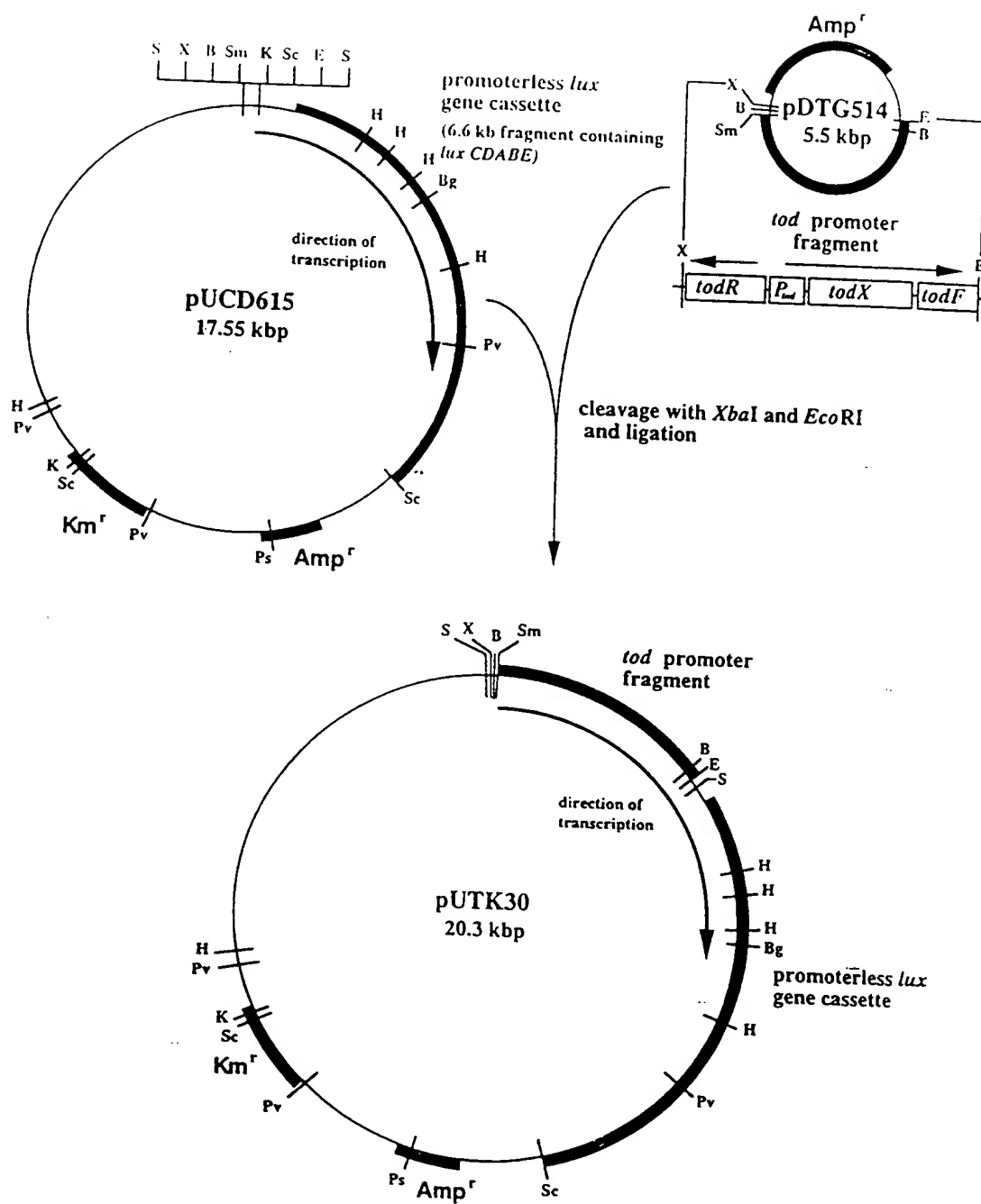


FIG. 16

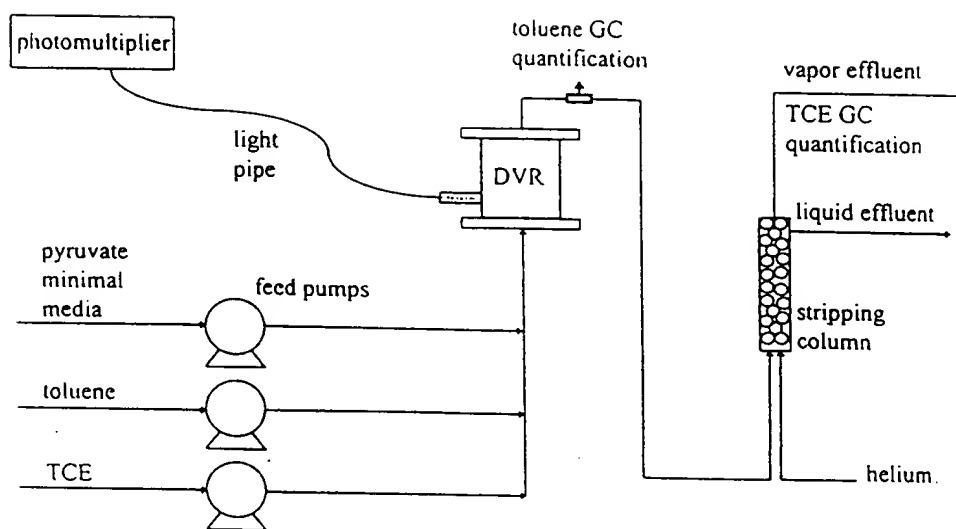


FIG. 17

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between Jet Fuel (Toluene mg/L) and Bioluminescence (namp). The x-axis has two scales: the bottom scale is Jet Fuel (Toluene mg/L) from 0 to 0.3, and the top scale is Toluene (mg/L) from 0 to 60. The y-axis is Bioluminescence (namp) from 0 to 120. Two data series are plotted: one with open circles and one with solid circles. Both series show an initial sharp increase in bioluminescence with increasing toluene concentration, followed by a plateau. The solid circle series reaches a higher plateau than the open circle series.

| Jet Fuel (Toluene mg/L) | Toluene (mg/L) | Bioluminescence (namp) (Open Circles) | Bioluminescence (namp) (Solid Circles) |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.01 | 1 | 15 | 20 |
| 0.02 | 2 | 15 | 45 |
| 0.05 | 5 | 18 | 83 |
| 0.1 | 10 | 20 | 89 |
| 0.2 | 20 | 27 | 90 |
| 0.25 | 25 | - | 90 |

FIG. 18

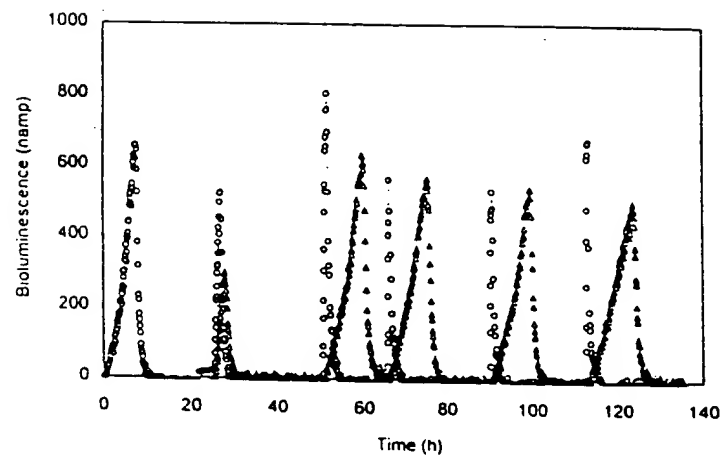


FIG. 19

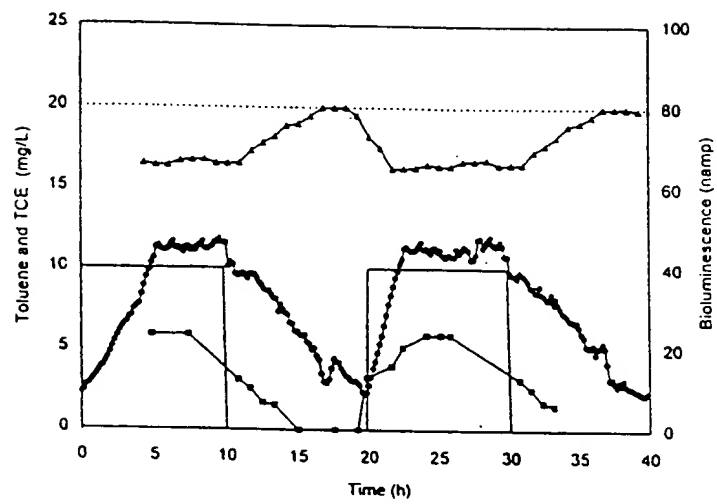


FIG. 20

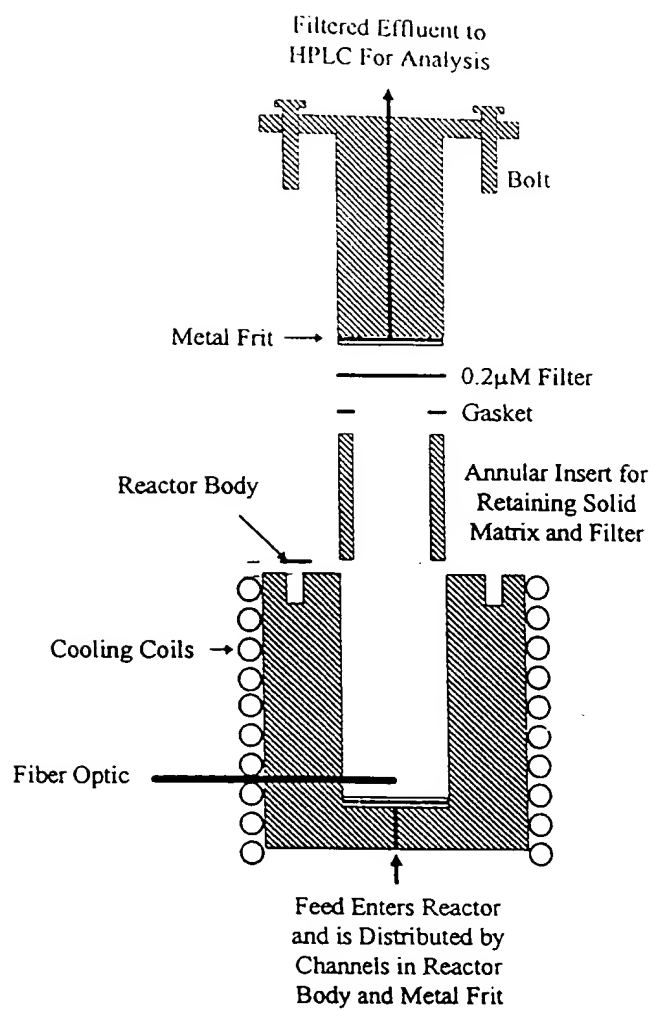


FIG. 21

002160" T3509960

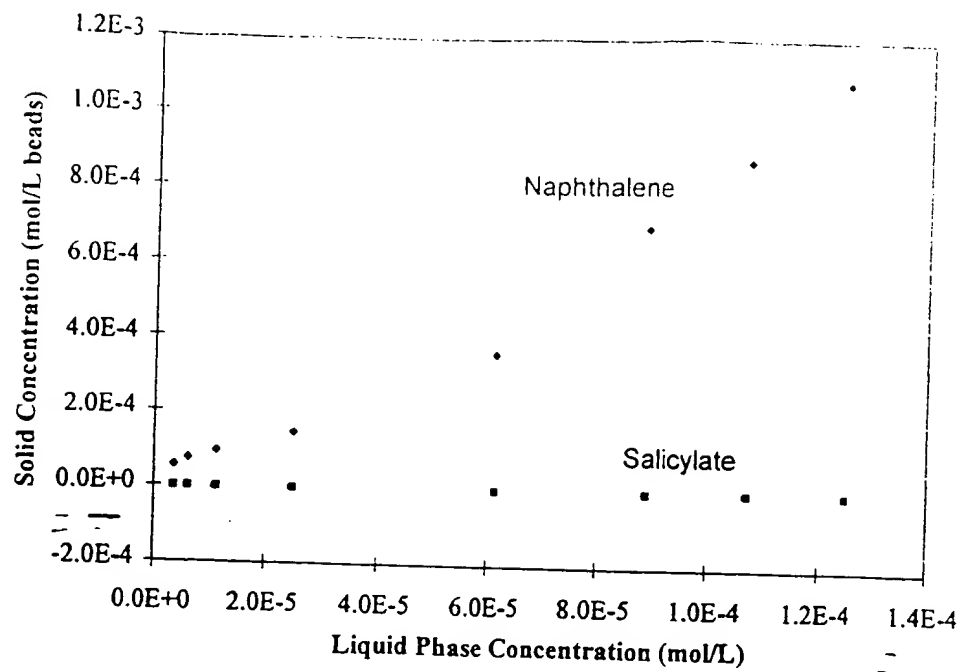


FIG. 22

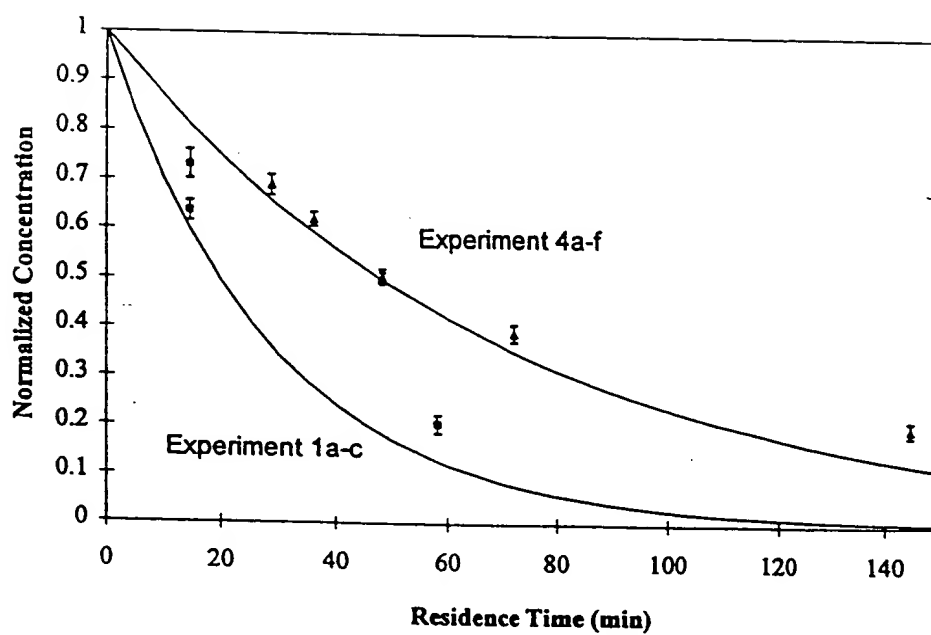


FIG. 23

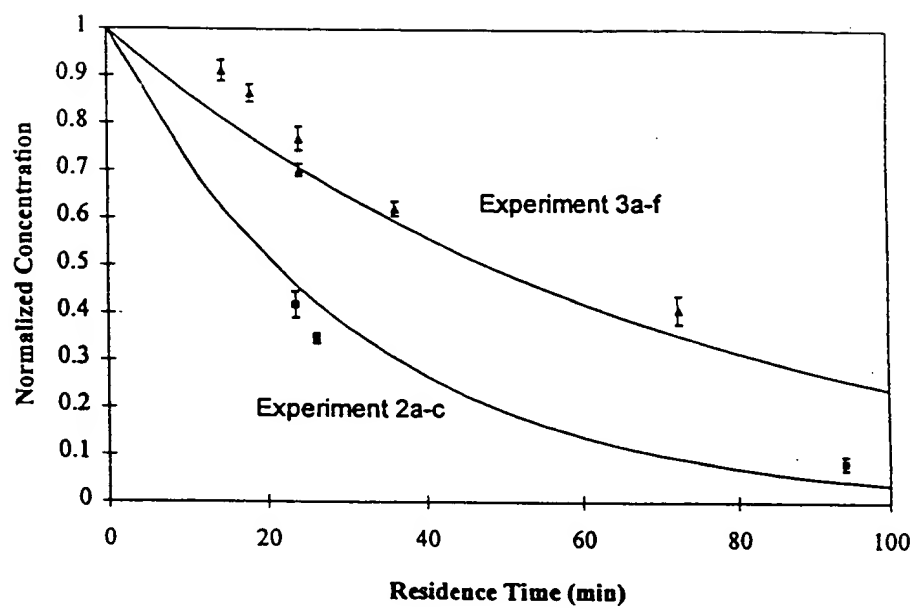


FIG. 24

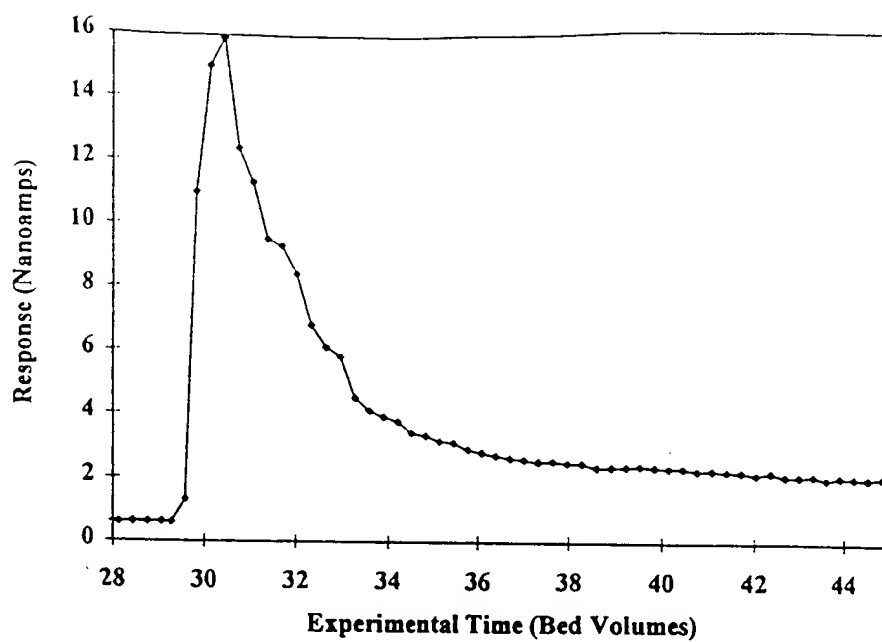


FIG. 25

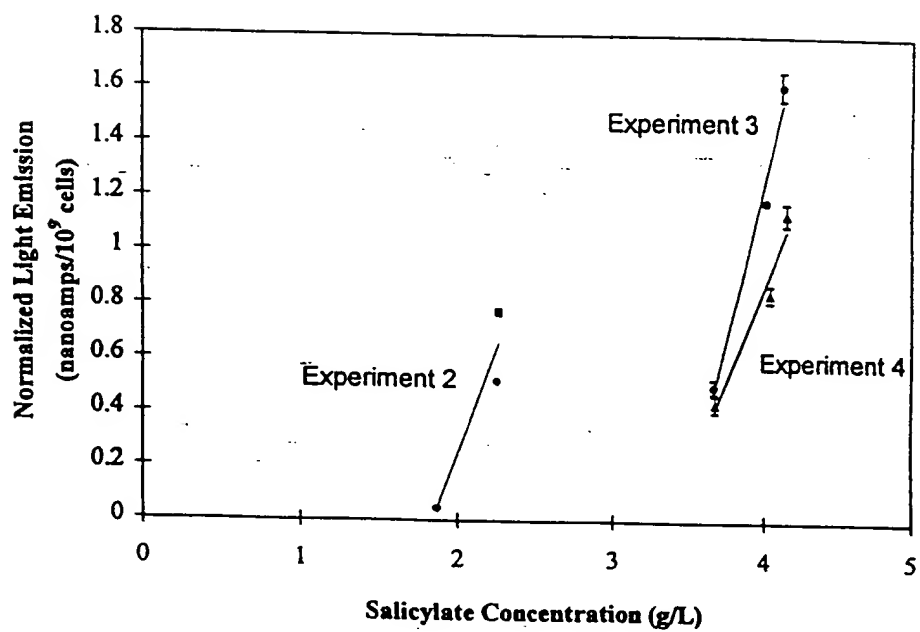


FIG. 26

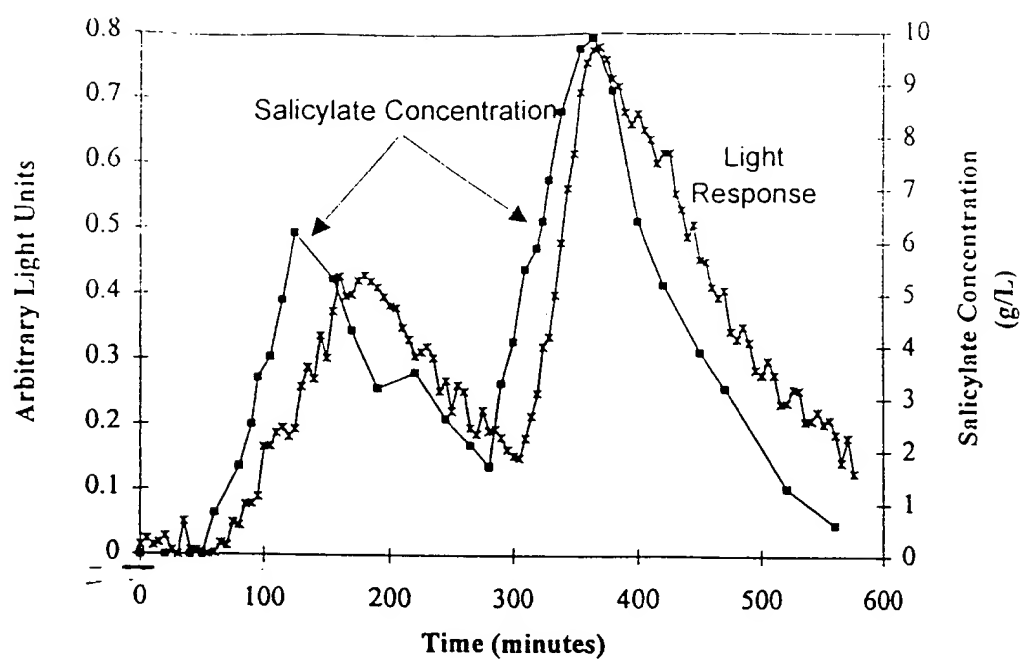


FIG. 27

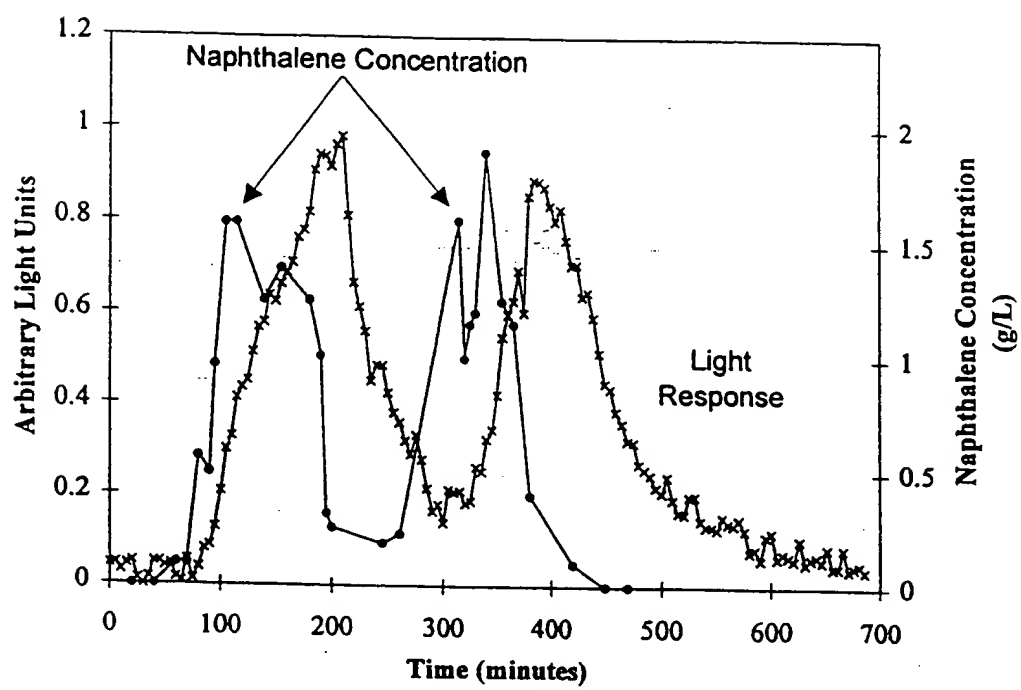


FIG. 28

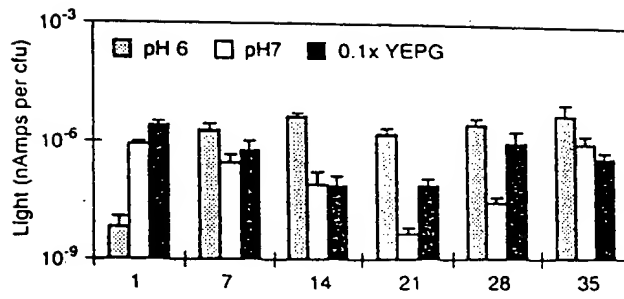


FIG. 29A

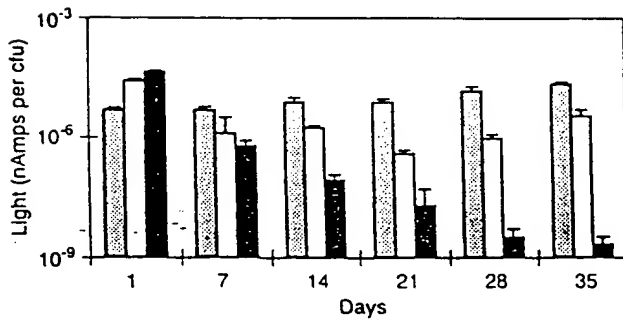


FIG. 29B

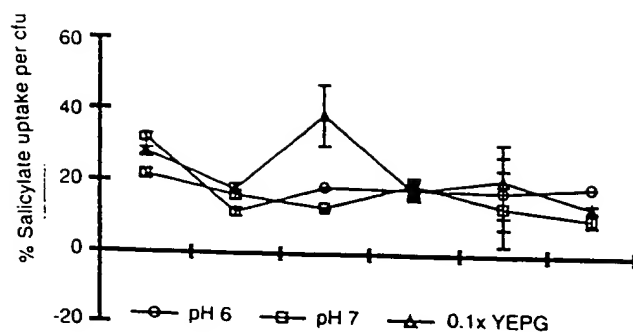


FIG. 30A

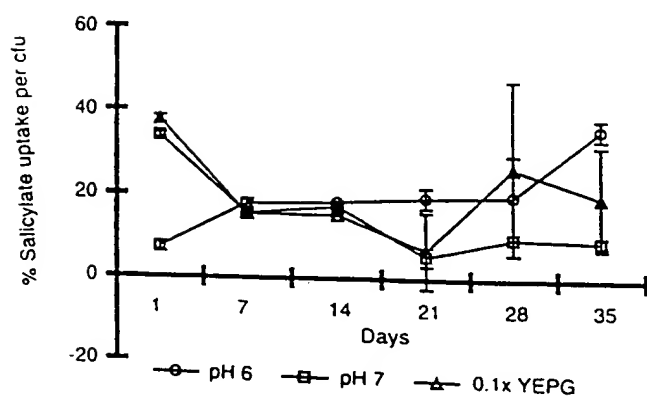


FIG. 30B

002760-18509960

Fig. 3 Population of HK44 in alginate beads. The logarithm of the number of colony-forming units/alginate beads is shown

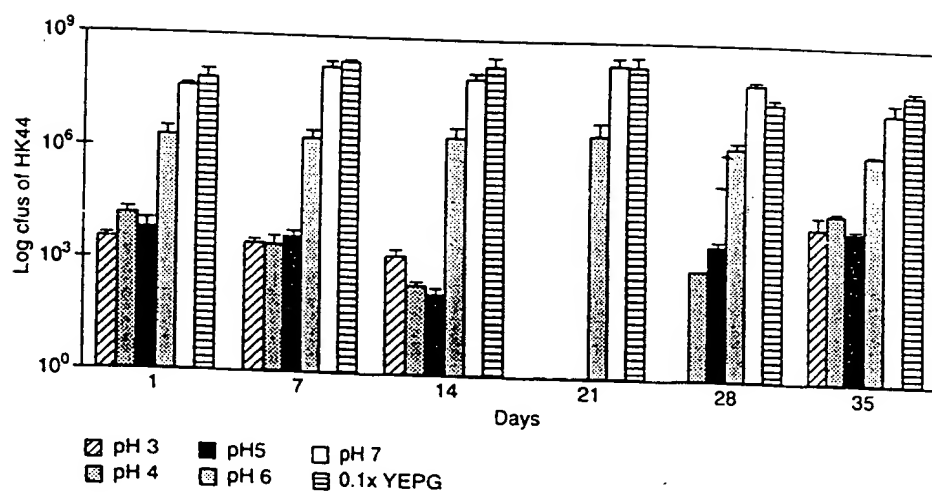


FIG. 31

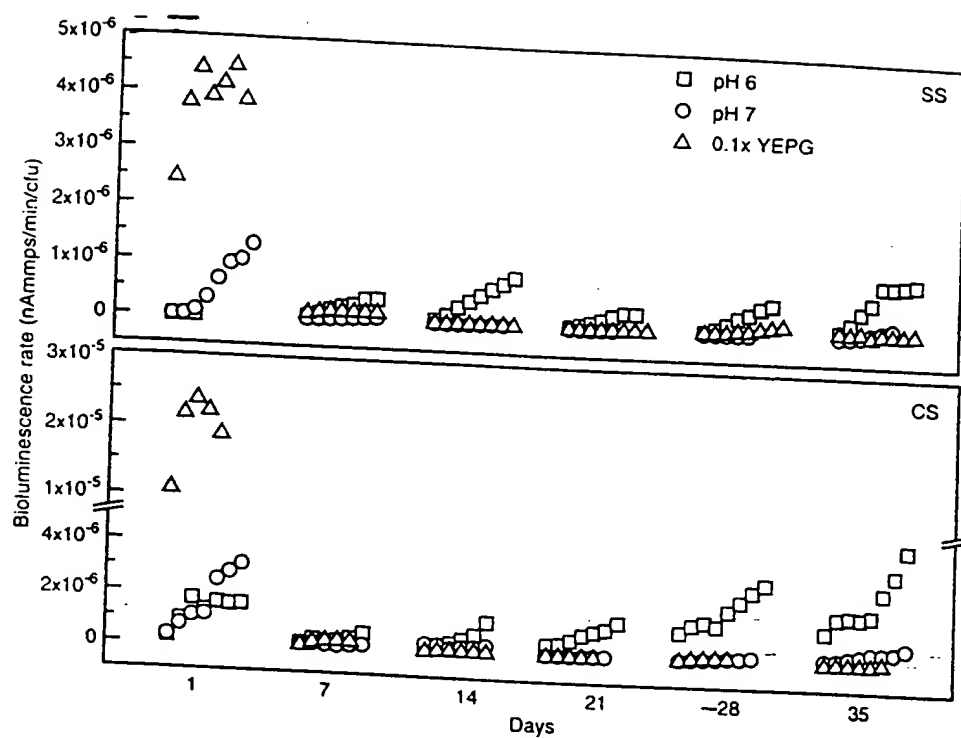


FIG. 32

002T60" T8509960



FIG. 33

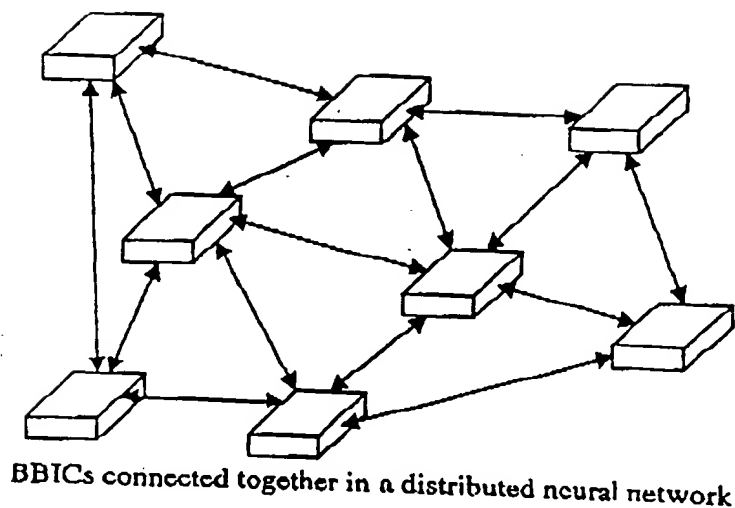


FIG. 34

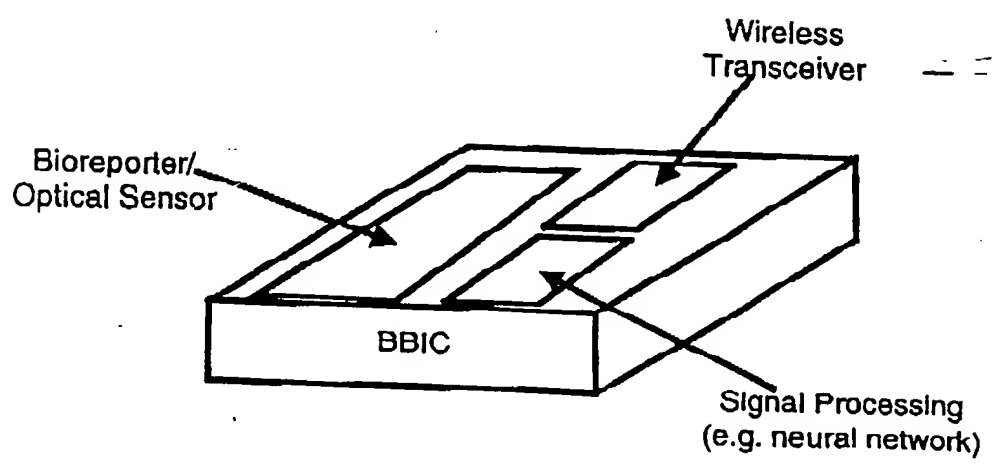


FIG. 35

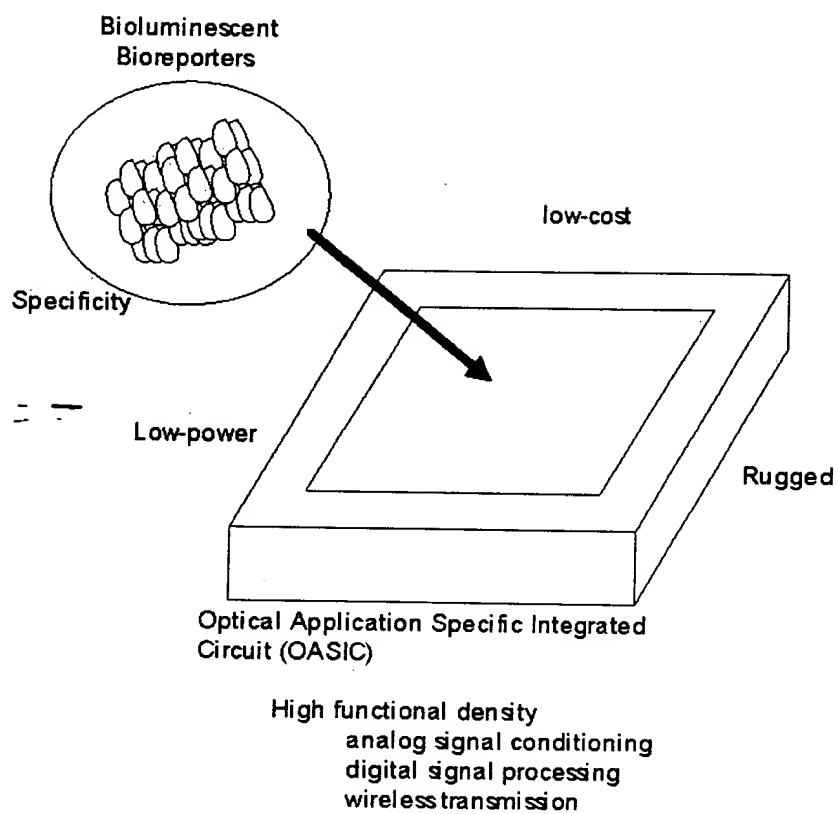


FIG. 36

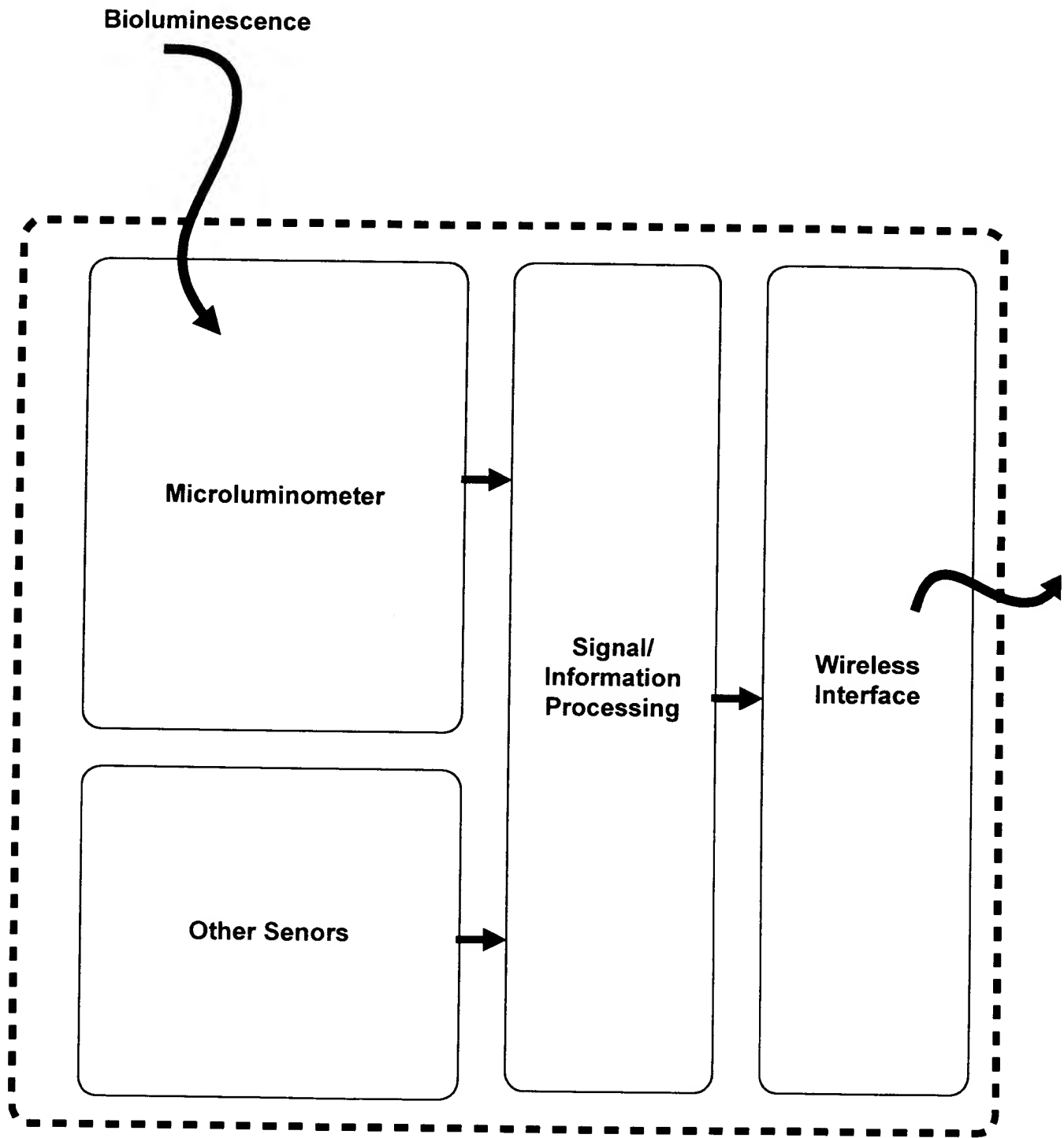


FIG. 37

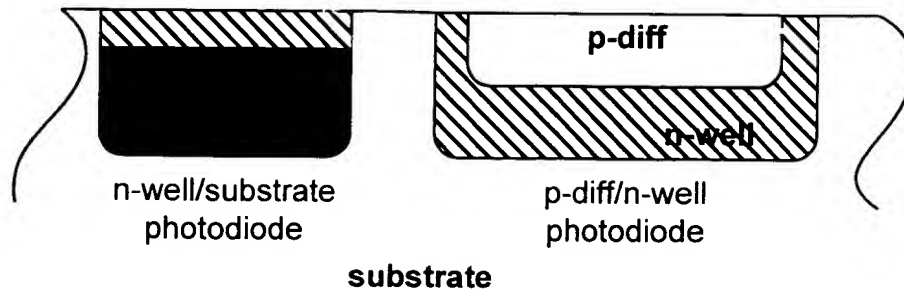


FIG. 38

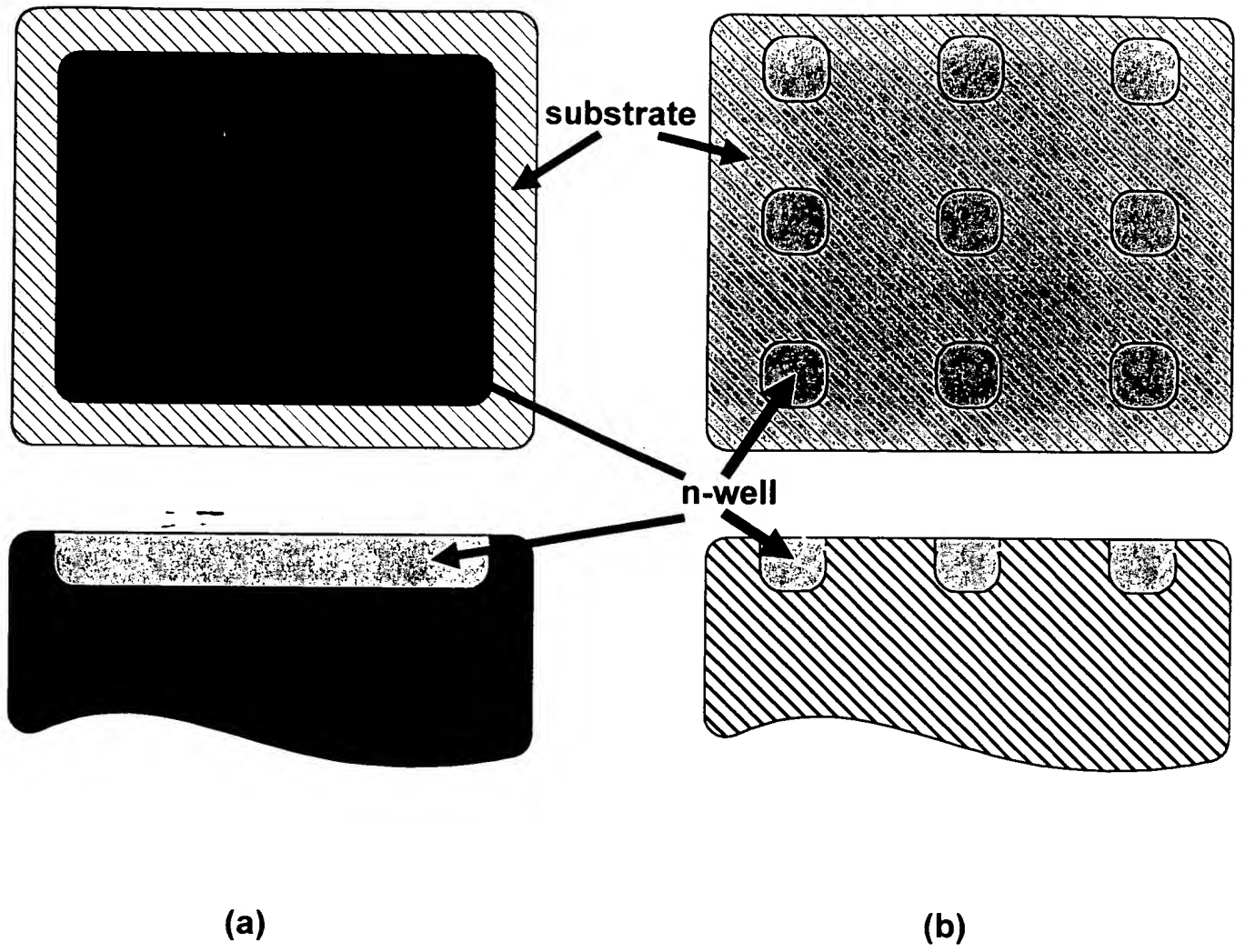


FIG. 39

002T60" T8509960

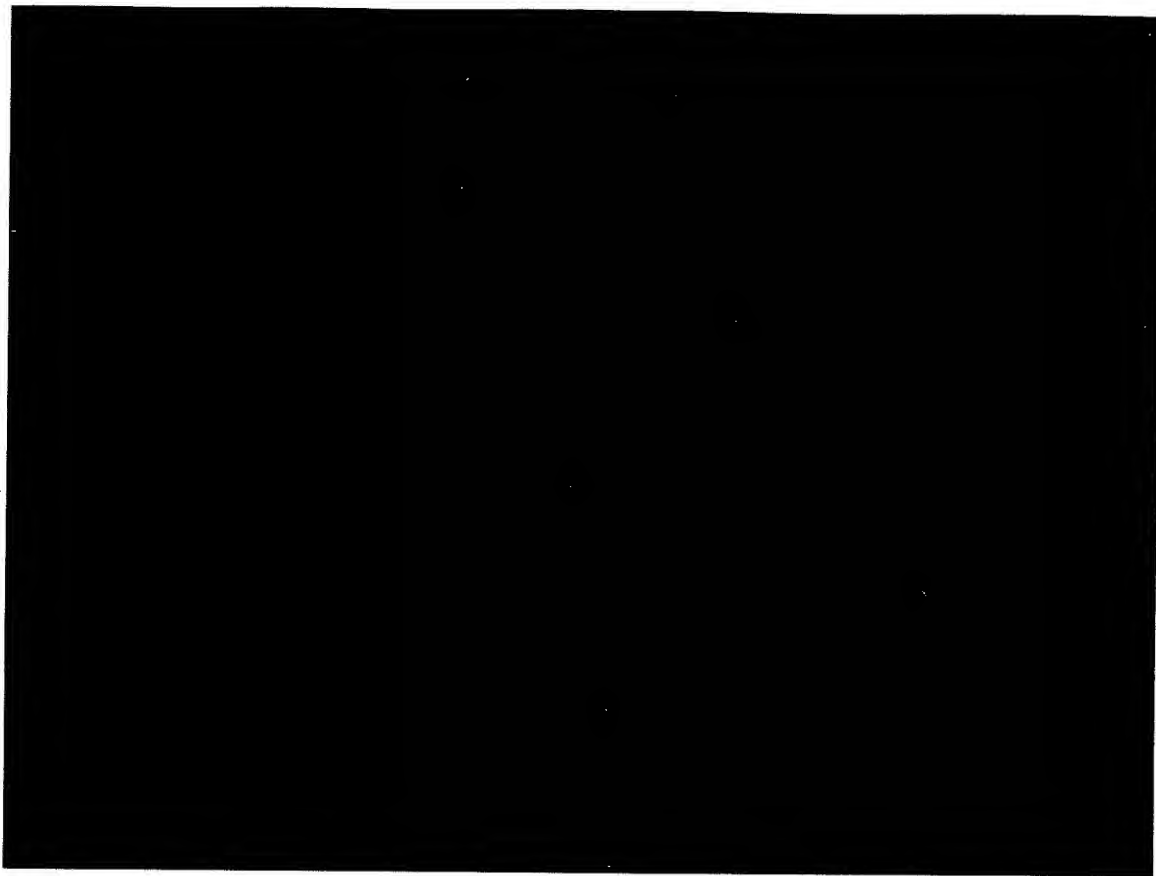


FIG. 40

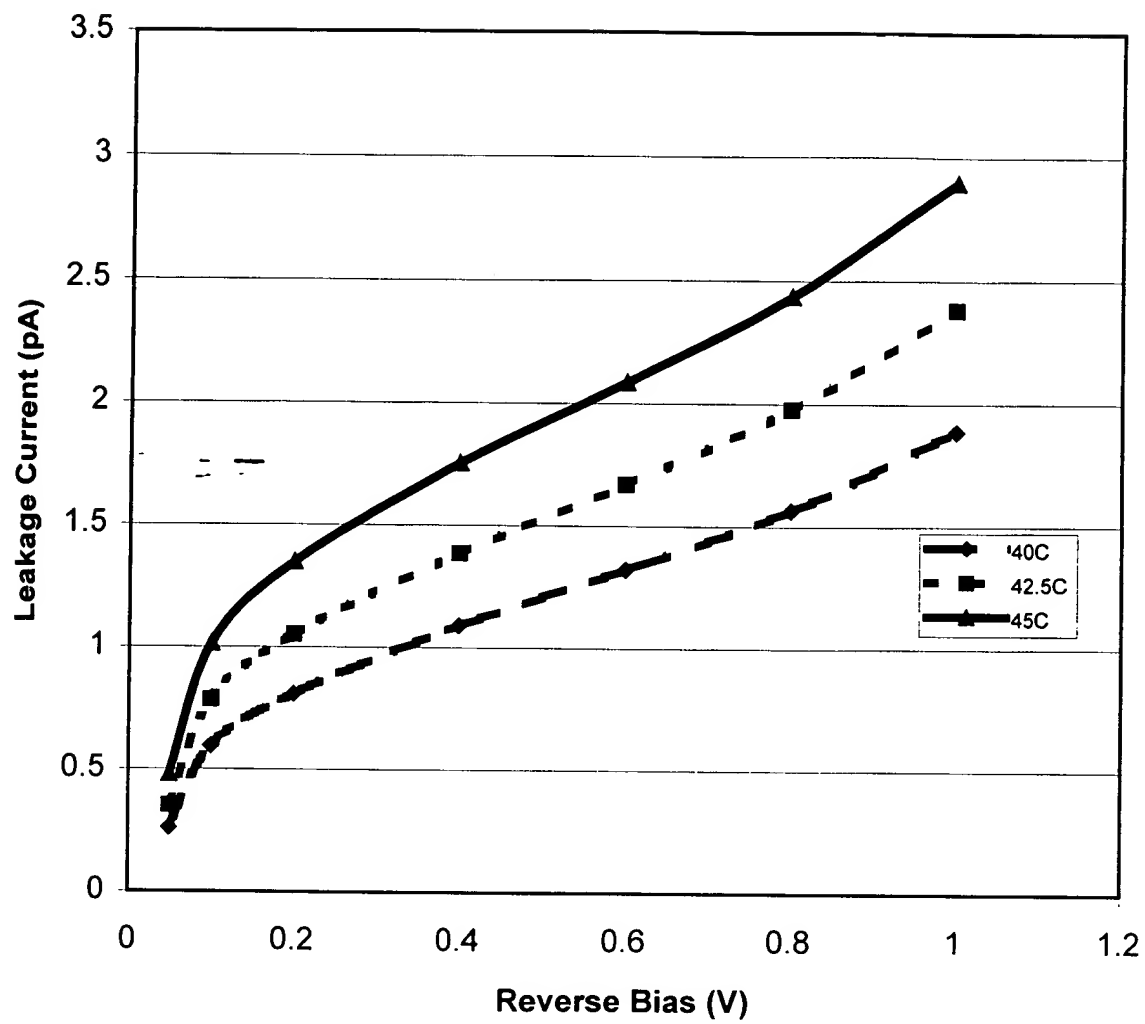


FIG. 41

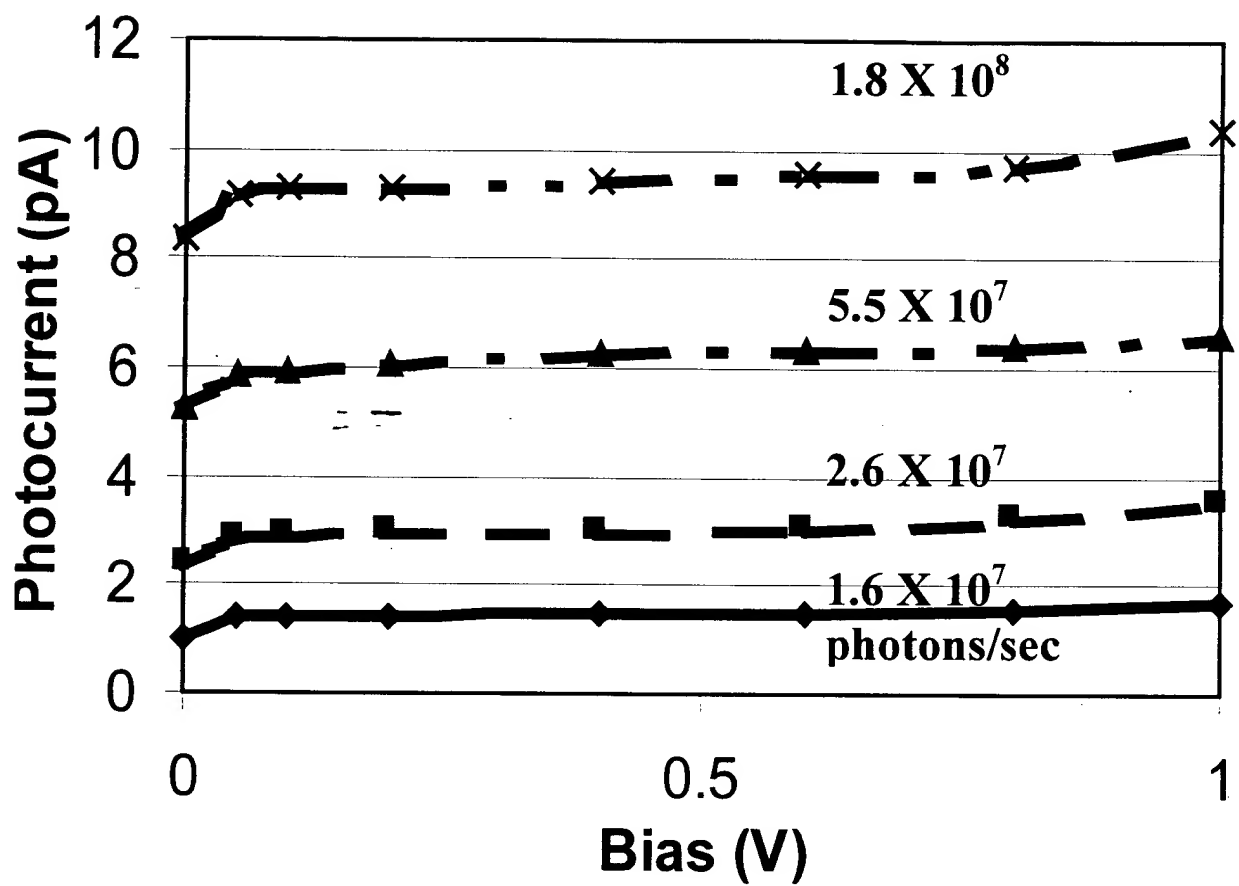


FIG. 42

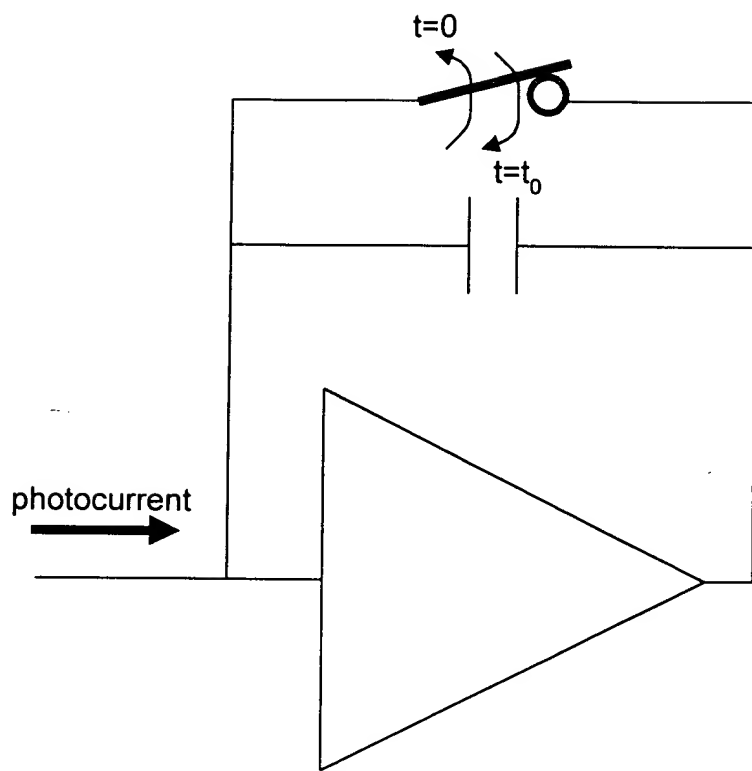


FIG. 43

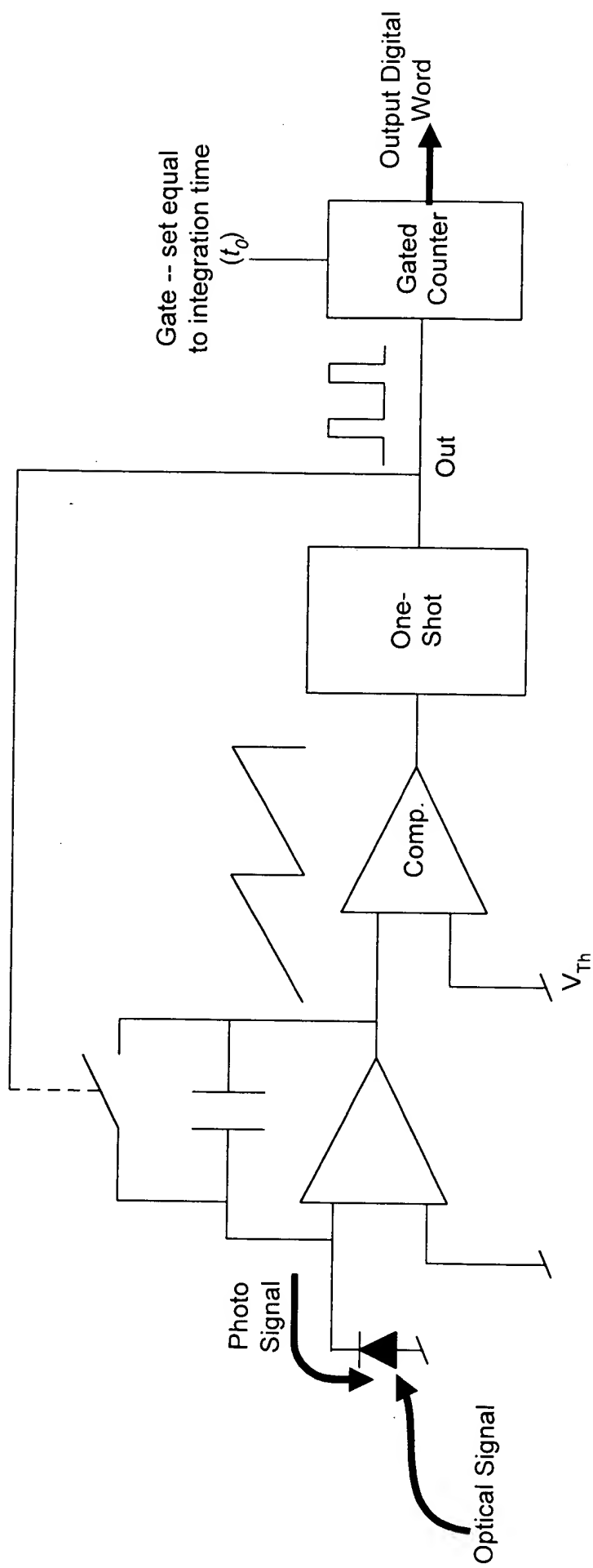


FIG. 44

002T60" TBS09960

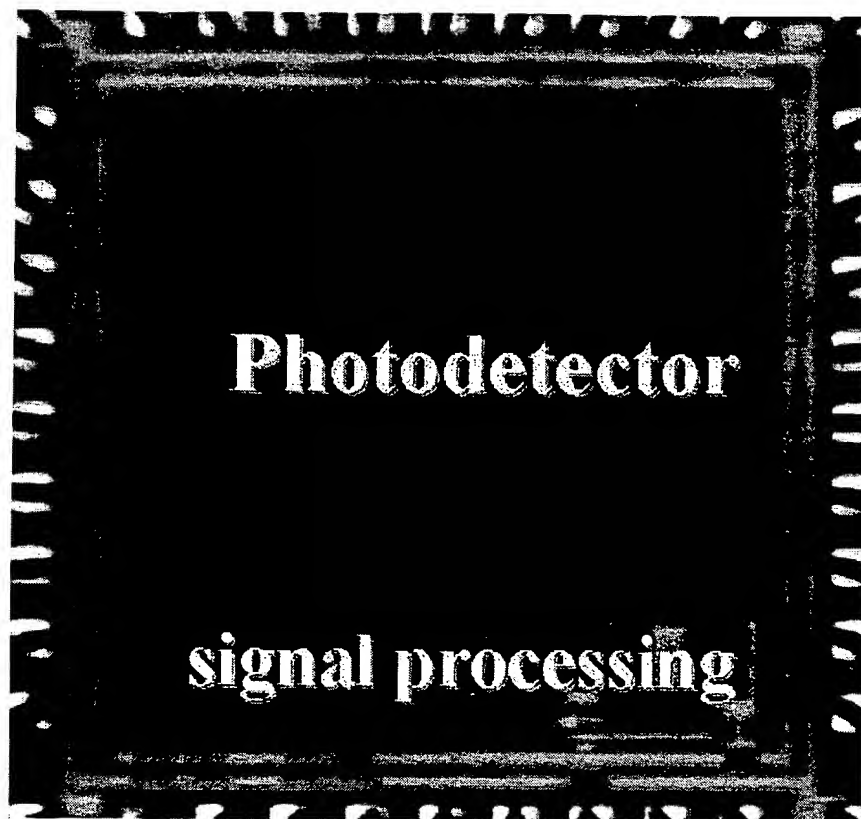


FIG. 45

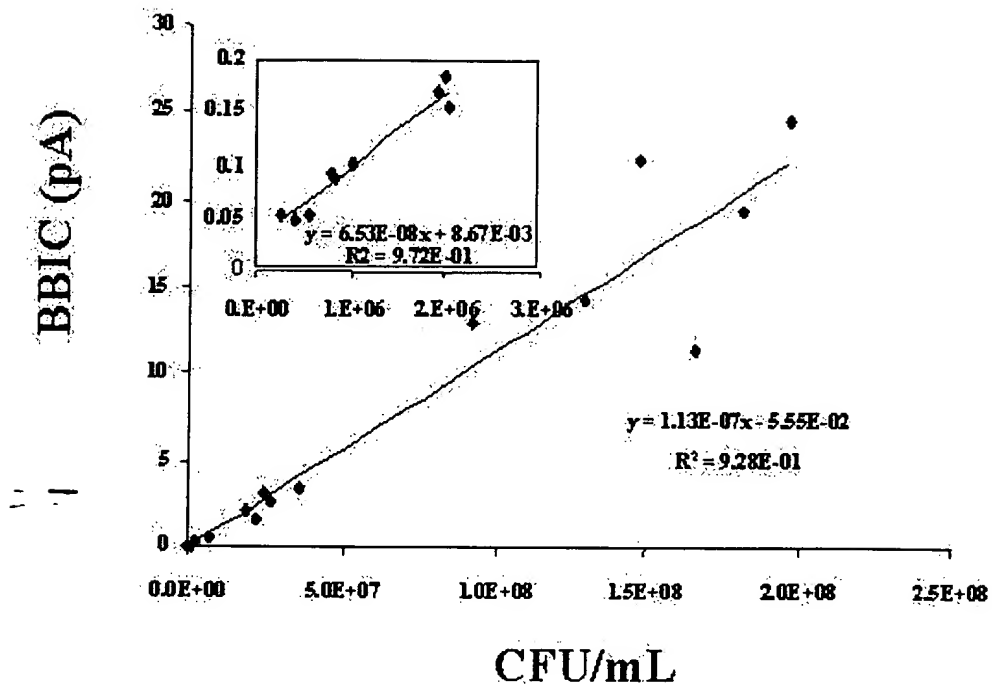


FIG. 46

002T60" T8509960

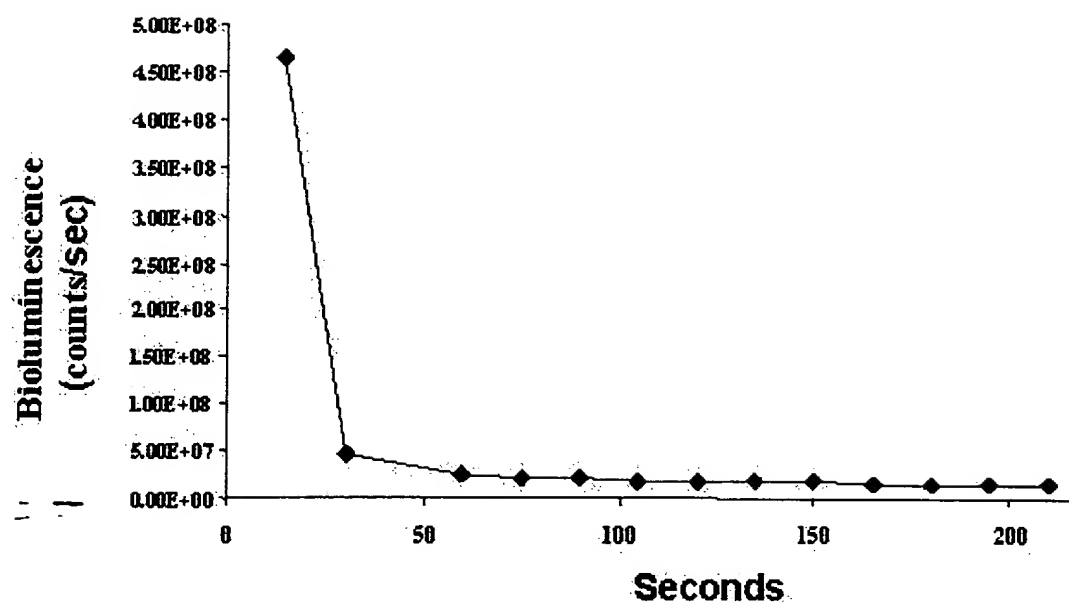


FIG. 47

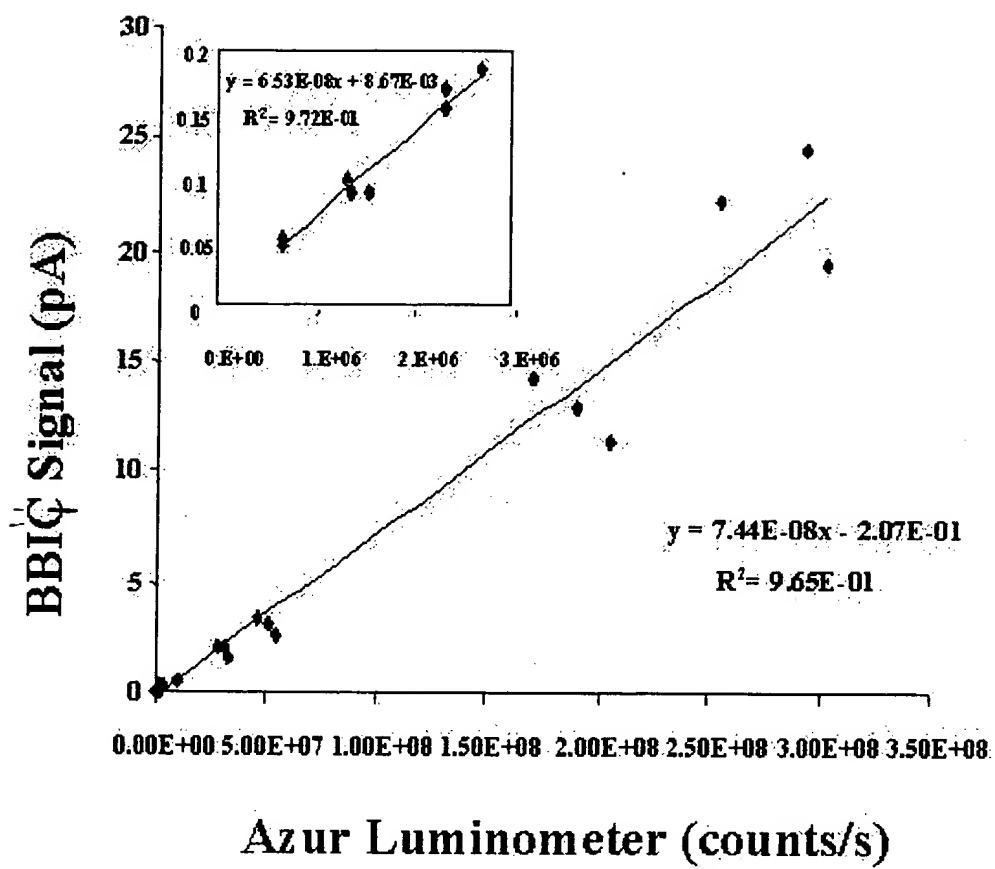


FIG. 48

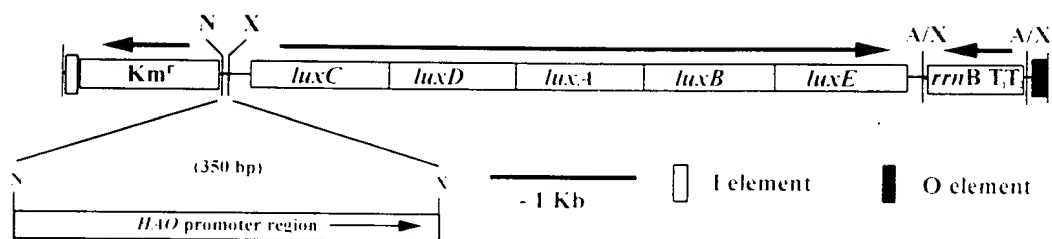


FIG. 49




| <i>lux</i> standards | | samples | |
|---|---------|-------------|------------------|
| 10 ng | | control | <i>hao3</i> |
|  | 0.1 ng | <i>amo4</i> | |
| 3 ng | | <i>amo1</i> | <i>hao4</i> |
|  | 0.03 ng | <i>hao1</i> | |
| 1 ng | | <i>amo2</i> | pUTK- <i>amo</i> |
|  | 0.01 ng | <i>hao2</i> | |
| 0.3 ng | | <i>amo3</i> | pUTK- <i>hao</i> |

FIG. 50

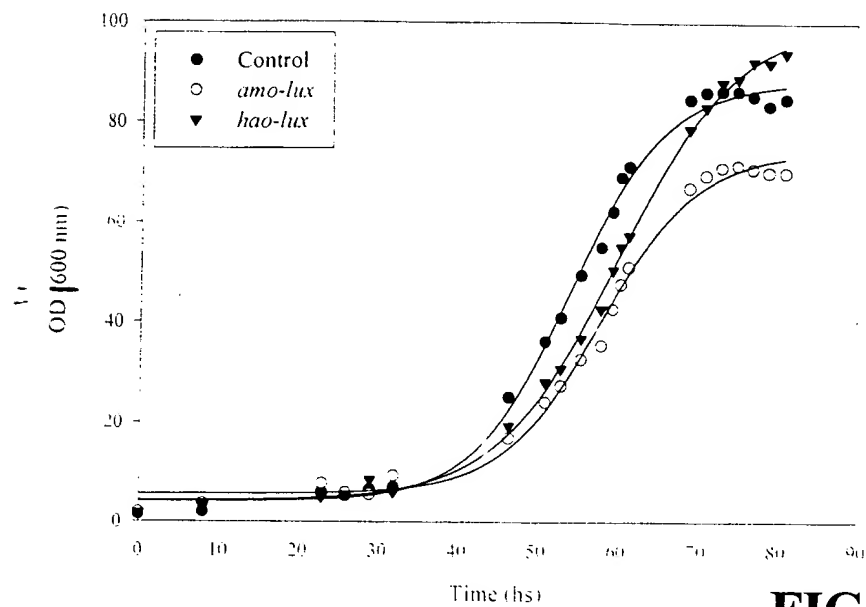


FIG. 51A

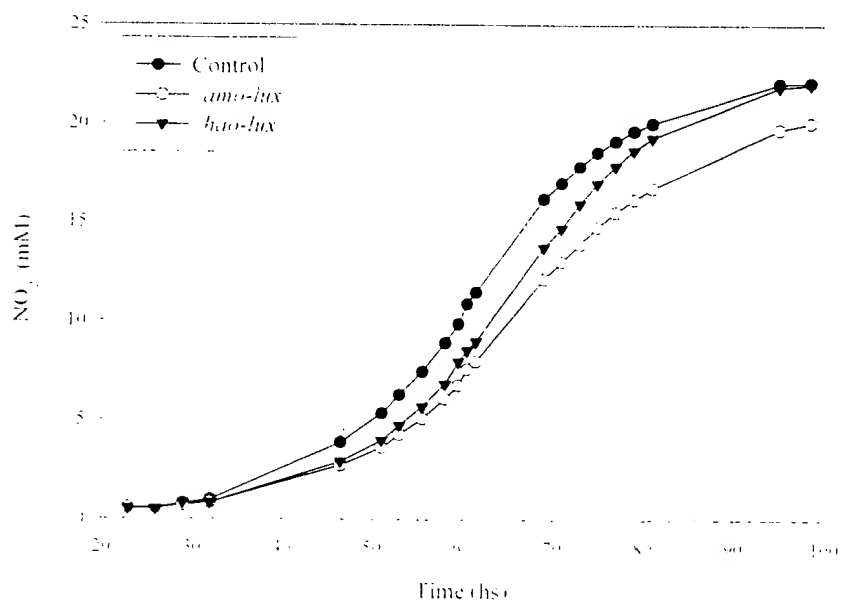


FIG. 51B

FIG. 52A

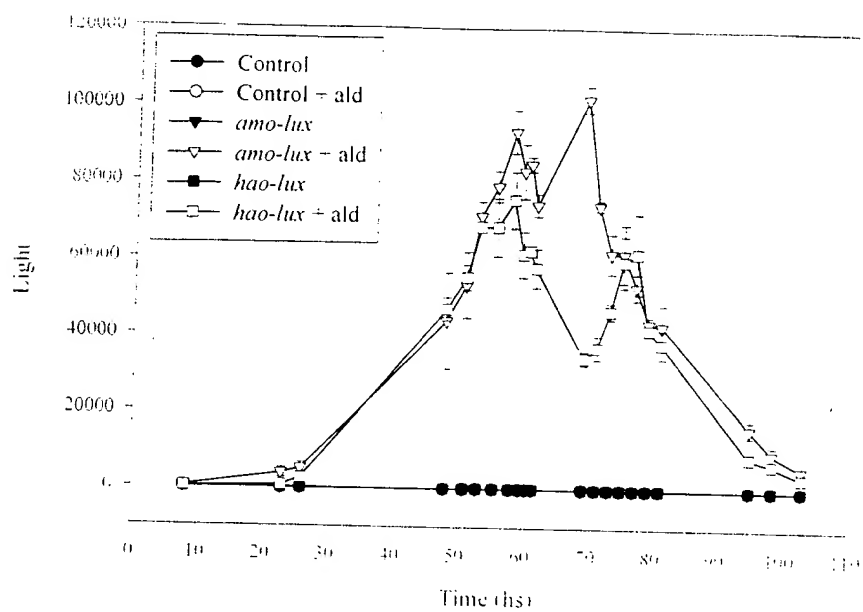
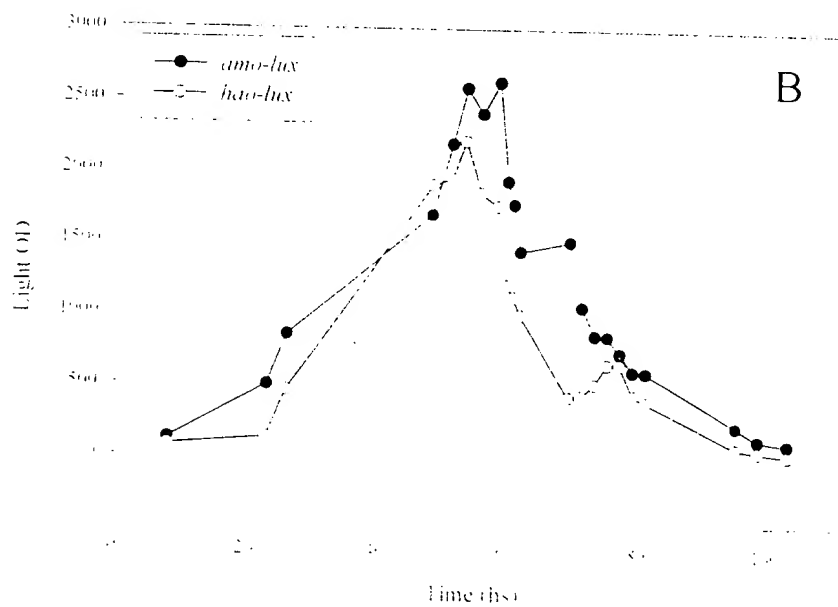


FIG. 52B



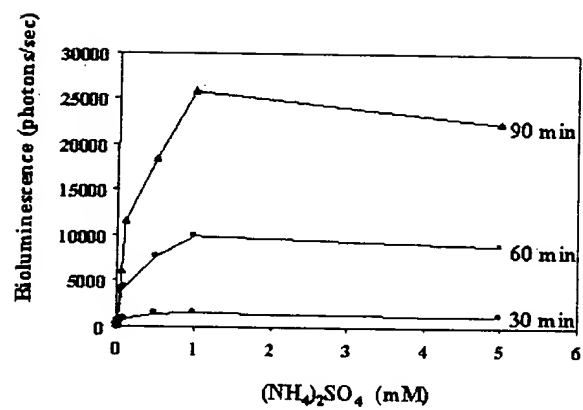


FIG. 53

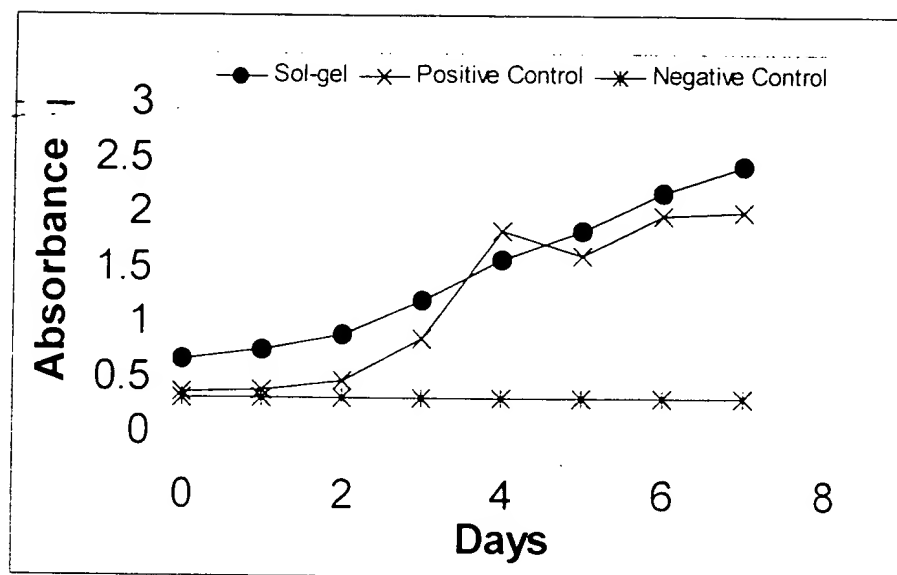


FIG. 54

002150" T8509960

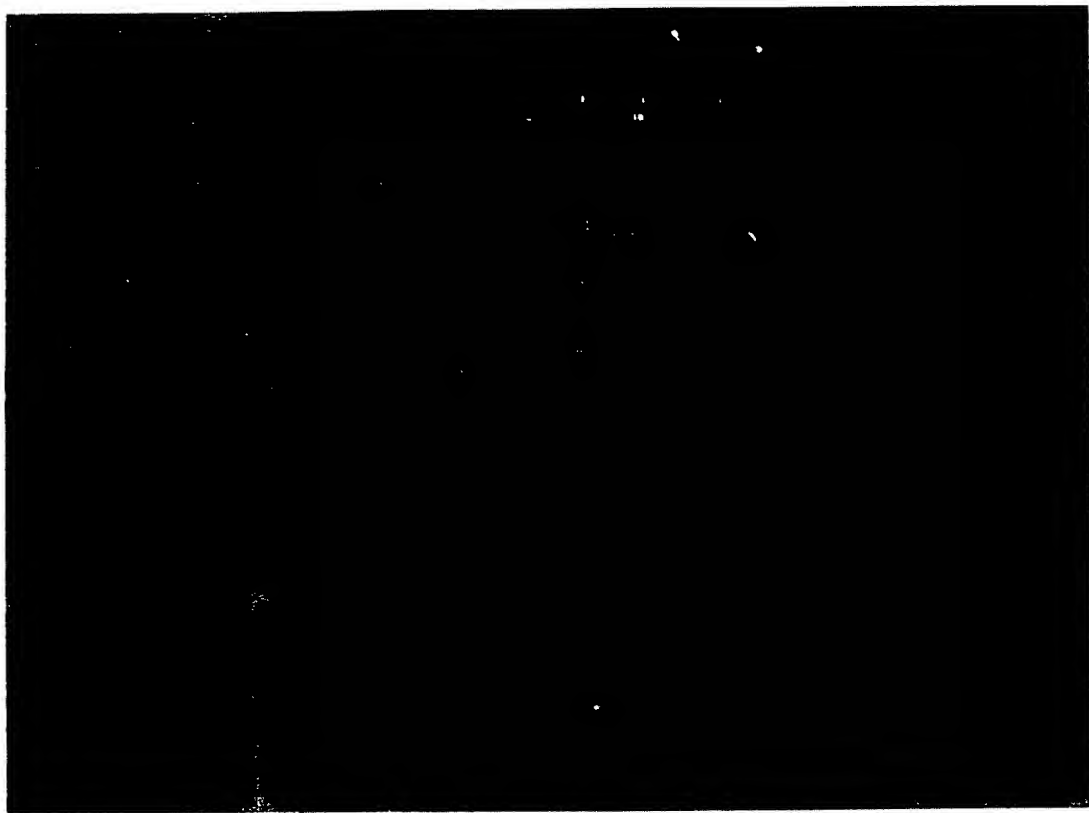


FIG. 55

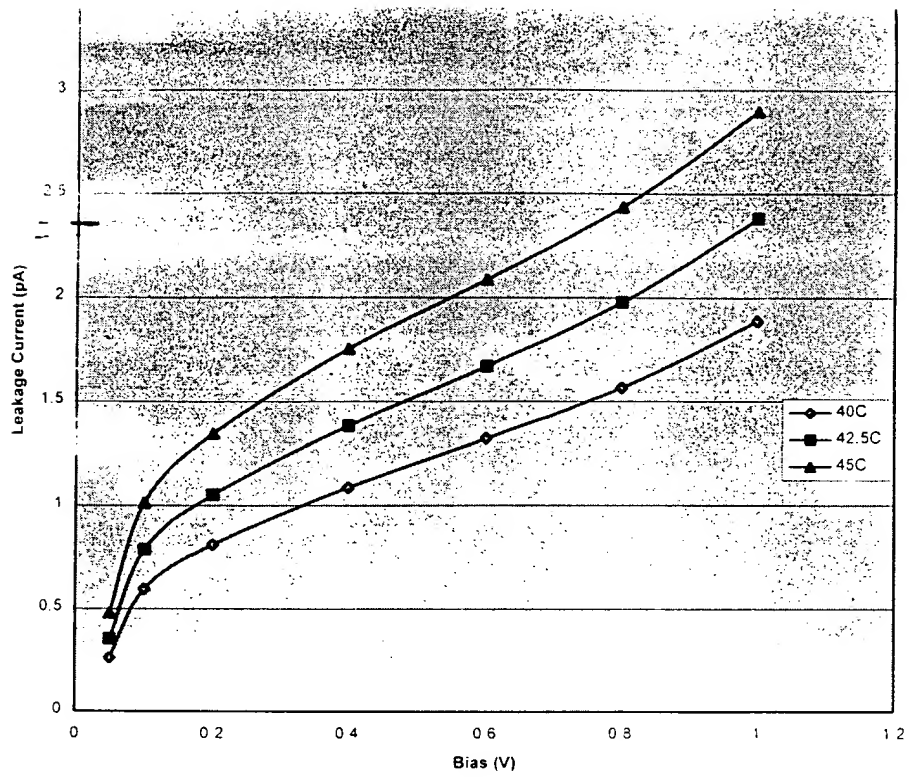


FIG. 56

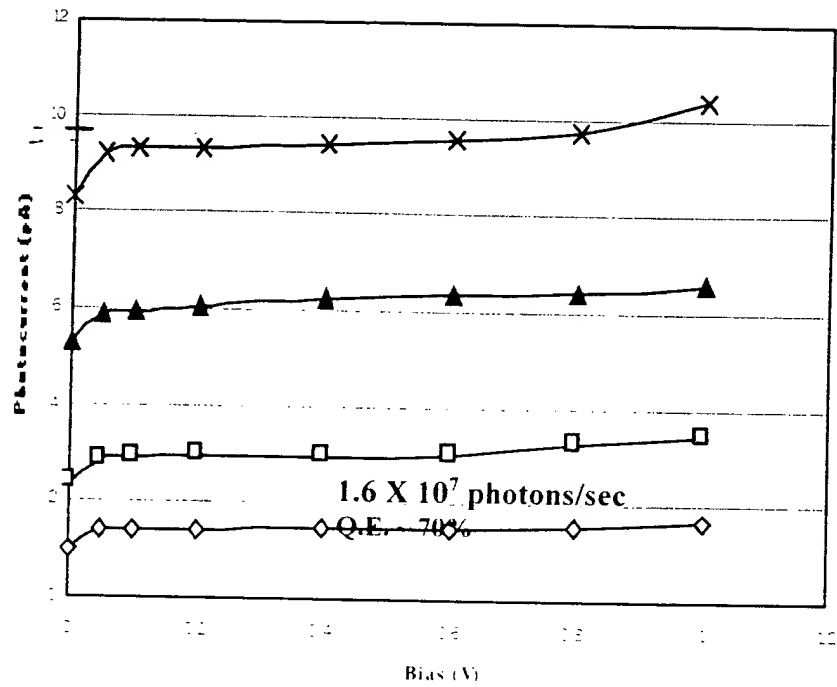


FIG. 57

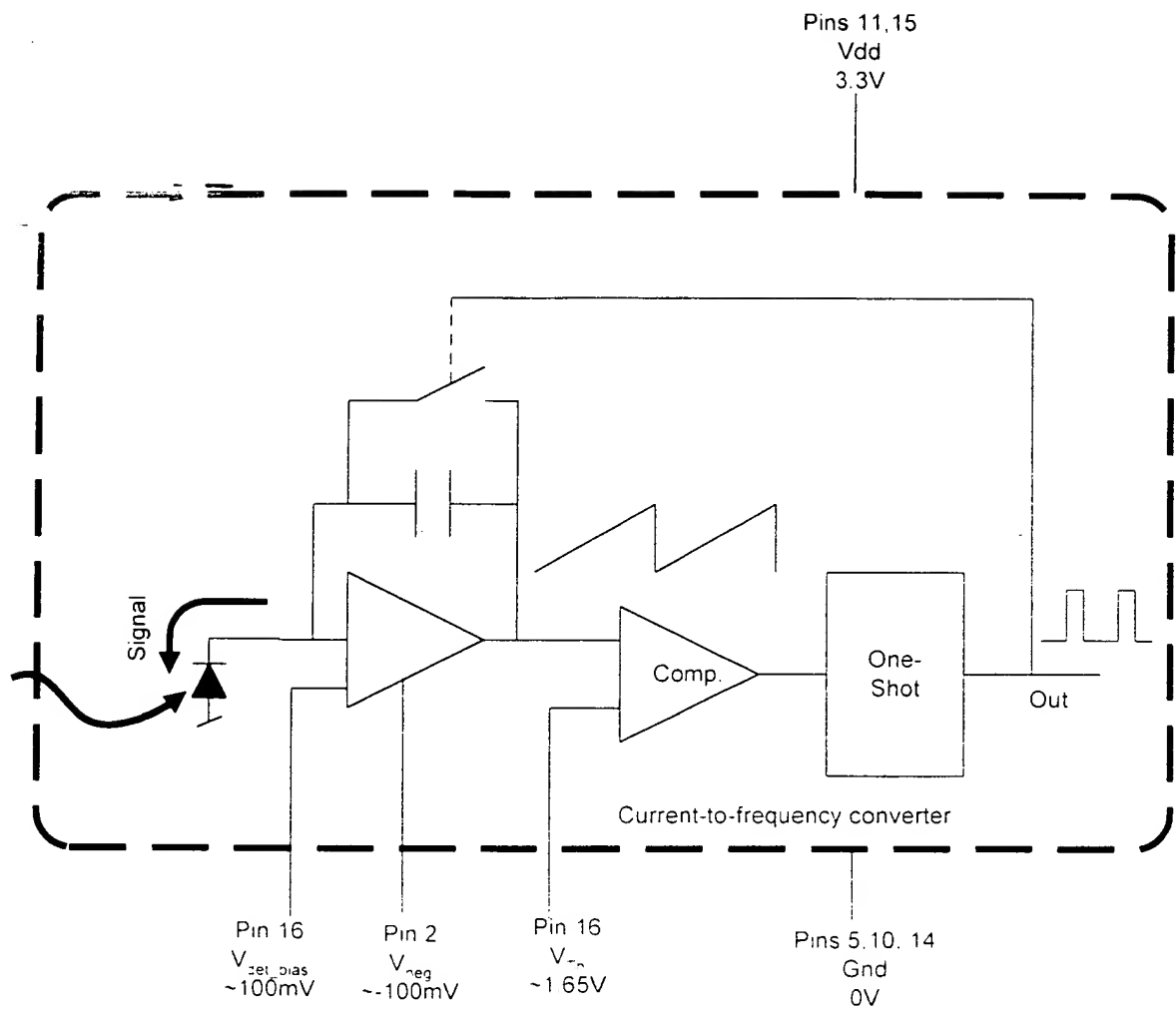


FIG. 58